The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII........NO. 7019. | NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1874. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

NEW-YORK JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

PROPOSED ADDITION OF A FOURTH—DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS—PATENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The attempt to-day to pass the bill for the establishment of an additional Judicial District in the State of New-York failed after two trials. A leading objection to the bill was that it fixes the salaries of United States District Judges at $5,000. Representatives very generally thought it was unjust to increase the salaries for United States Judges for only one State, especially when there is a bill pending providing for the general increase of salaries of United States Judges throughout the country. But after this clause was modified the bill again failed, and it was decided, in view of the thin attendance, to let it go over. The bill provides:

SECTION 1. That the present Northern District of New-York shall hereafter embrace only the Counties of Cayuga, Tompkins, and Tioga, and the several counties of the State of New-York lying westerly of said counties, and the name and legal designation of said district is hereby changed to, and hereafter shall be the Western District of New-York; and the present Judge, District Attorney, Marshal, and Clerk of the District Court of said present Northern District shall hereafter discharge their several duties in the said district, hereafter to be called the Western District of New-York.

SEC. 2. That the residue of the said State of New-York not embraced in the Eastern or in the Southern or Western Districts, shall constitute a new and separate Judicial District, to be called the Northern District of New-York.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Mr. Haskins, of New-York, to-day introduced a bill to facilitate the circulation of public documents. The bill provides that when Congress shall publish any public documents the Postmaster General shall issue to all Postmasters a list giving the titles of public documents, their cost and postage, with directions that such lists be posted in conspicuous places in every Post Office in the United States; that upon the transmission of the necessary sum to the proper department, or to the Superintendent of the Document-room, the documents shall be sent by mail.

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

The representatives of the Remington Manufacturing Company, the Colt Manufacturing Company, and other large private armories, are here to oppose the proposed extension of the patent of Rollin White upon small arms, for which a bill is pending. The manufacturers represent that the inventor has already derived an enormous sum from his patent, and that the patent has long been public property. They claim that as long ago as 1718 a patent was granted in England to James Punckle, involving, almost identically, the same principles as are covered by this Rollin White patent. The House Committee on Patents are averse to extending any patents, and have already adopted a resolution to the effect that, in all cases of application for extension, they will in deserving cases only report in favor of extending the time for the hearing before the Commissioner. The Senate Committee on Patents will also report adversely upon the Wells hat patent.

IMPROVING BUFFALO HARBOR AND THE DETROIT RIVER.

Western Representatives are receiving memorials urging them to vote for large appropriations for Buffalo Harbor and for the removal of the rocks from the mouth of the Detroit River which interfere with navigation. It is set forth in the several memorials which have arrived that these improvements are not of a local character, but of special interest to commerce, since they reduce the cost of the transportation of the cereal products of the West.

REGULATION OF RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

John Q. Smith, who secured the passage of the resolution committing the House to the principle that the constitutional provisions relative to the regulation of commerce grant the power of chartering inter-State railroads, to-day introduced a bill designed to prevent discrimination in the charges of railroad companies. The resolution has attracted considerable attention among the representatives in Congress of the grange interest. It provides that classified lists of rates of freight per mile for all classes of freight shall be posted in every railroad depot in the country, and that no deviation shall be made from those published schedules until another schedule has been officially adopted, or for thirty days thereafter.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

The House to-day passed a bill making an appropriation of $30,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, and a bill authorizing the appointment of Fred. Law Olmstead, of New-York, to make a topographical survey and plan for the improvement of the Capitol grounds. Mr. Cox introduced a joint resolution appropriating 200 condemned cannon for a bronze colossal statue of the late Admiral Farragut, and directing the Secretary of the Navy to contract with Wilson McDonald, of New-York, to execute and erect such a statue.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Banking and Currency have completed the examination into the affairs of the First National Bank of this city. The committee have imposed upon themselves a pledge of secrecy as to the results of the investigation, but this much is known, that the rumors which have persistently stated that the President and some officers of the Government exercised favoritism toward this institution are utterly without foundation, that the bank need never have failed except for the excessive overdrafts of Jay Cooke & Co.; that the bank will be able to pay par of indebtedness, provided the Jay Cooke & Co. assets shall realize forty per cent. It is stated that the details of the report will show that Jay Cooke & Co. managed their business in an exceedingly careless manner.

THE CENTENNIAL APPROPRIATION.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day began the hearing of the Centennial Commission. The meeting lasted two hours. Gen. Hawley, President of the Commission, presented the subject to the committee, going over the same ground as in his statement, printed in THE TIMES a few days ago, but giving much fuller details. Among those present were the Director General, Mr. Goshorn, and the architects and engineer.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DECISION OF A LAND DISPUTE.

In the case of a controversy between certain purchasers of public lands in the State of Michigan, claiming the same lands for the Portage Canal Company under the act of 1866, the Attorney General decides that the grant to the State by said act was afloat, and that until location under it, the State had no such adverse right as would exclude from the jurisdiction of the board for adjusting suspended surveys the cases of said purchasers.

THE CASE OF THE BOSTON HIDE AND LEATHER BANK.

In the case of the Hide and Leather Bank of Boston, claiming a refundment of taxes paid, the Attorney General has decided that the money earned and received by the bank during any one of the four years beginning with March 1, 1864, and added to its surplus or contingent fund, either actually, i. e., at periods having intervals of less than six months, or by construction of the law—that is, once in six months—remained liable to taxation under the act of 1864, notwithstanding that subsequently money to the same amount was stolen from it by one of its officers. If the case be one in which the moneys earned and received were stolen and contemporaneously lost, even before having been "actually added" to the surplus, or before the expiration of the period of six months, it is one entitled to relief.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Dispatches received at the War Department report that the Indians of the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota, are very much dissatisfied, and show a disposition to commit depredations. The acting agent has called on Gen. Terry for troops to protect the agency. While unable to send troops at present, every effort will be made by the military authorities to protect the agency and settlers in the vicinity. Col. James A. Hardie, Inspector General, has been directed to visit Yankton and other points in Dakota in connection with old Indian war claims.

A SCHOONER WILFULLY CAST AWAY.

Evidence has been received at the Treasury Department that the American schooner Monadnock was wilfully cast away, with her cargo, in the Gulf of Mexico. Her bottom was pierced with auger holes by parties on the vessel, and she was deserted, the crew taking to the boats.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Capt. Oscar C. Badger is ordered to command the receiving-ship Ohio, at Boston, relieving Capt. Jonathan Young, who is ordered to the navy-yard at Portsmouth, N. H., as Executive Officer. Lieut. W. F. Fields is relieved from duty at the Bureau of Navigation and ordered to the Franklin, at Key West. Assistant Surgeon H. M. Martin is relieved from the Colorado and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Engineer E. M. Ohlson was detached from the Dictator on the 7th inst.

THE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Customs thus far for the present month are not below a like period of the March of last year. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that the Customs have recovered from the effects of the Fall panic; but owing to the non-action of Congress, and the consequent uneasiness among merchants, the receipts are below what they would be otherwise.

THE MEXICAN AND AMERICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The United States and Mexican Commission are busily at work, having last week decided thirty-nine claims. The umpire still has under consideration claims for indemnity owing to Indian incursions, the ground assumed by Mexico being that the United States, under the treaty of Guadaloup-Hidalgo, are responsible for them.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $3,051,486; special deposits of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $52,165,000; coin, $86,664,200, including $40,696,200 in coin certificates. Outstanding legal-tenders, $382,000,000.

THE HOWARD INQUIRY.

The Howard Court of Inquiry to-day examined Gen. Meigs of the court, Acting Commissary Gen. Shiras, and Adjutant Gen. Townsend, with regard to the regulations and laws of Congress concerning the appropriations made from the time Gen. Howard became responsible therefor.

FORGERS SURRENDERED TO THE PENNSYLVANIA AUTHORITIES.

To-day Deputy Corson, of Philadelphia, presented to Chief Justice Carter a requisition of Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, for James K. Moore and Edward A. Williams, who were indicted here last week on a charge of robbing the Internal Revenue Bureau of certain drafts. This requisition is based on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Philadelphia County, charging them with having forged and uttered a draft. They returned to Philadelphia with the officer.

THE DISTRICT CLERGYMEN ON LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

A number of clergymen met to-day to discuss the temperance question. It was proposed to hold prayer-meetings next week in furtherance of the cause. The passage of the bills before Congress introduced by Messrs. Lawrence and Munroe—the first enacting that the vessels and other things used about drinking places shall be considered as evidence that liquor is sold, and the second a damage bill similar to that now in force in Ohio—were advocated. A resolution indorsing the bills, and providing for the appointment of a committee to wait on the committees of Congress having them in charge and urge their passage, was adopted. A committee was appointed to wait on and request the Catholic clergy to co-operate with them in this movement.

THE SHAWMUT GONE TO KEY WEST.

The United States steamer Shawmut, Capt. Howison, left for Key West to-day.

DISMISSALS FROM THE NAVY-YARDS.

Within the last three months about 600 mechanics and laborers have been discharged from the Washington Navy-yard. One hundred and twenty-eight of them were discharged to-day. Some of those retained are working on one-third, one-fourth, and two-thirds time. Four hundred workmen and laborers were discharged from the Norfolk Navy-yard on Saturday. Money will not be available for a full resumption of work until the 1st of July.

LIGHT-HOUSE NOTICE.

The Light-house Board gives notice that on and after the opening of navigation in the Spring of 1874, a fixed white light will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise, and on every night thereafter during the season of navigation, from the new light-house erected at Bluff Point, Valcour Island, on the west side of Lake Champlain.

PERSONAL.

Judge Lewis Dent still lingers, with no apparent change.

The President has a severe cold, and is not in the official portion of the Executive Mansion to-day. No visitors were received.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ADVOCATED FOR THE VACANT SEAT.

BOSTON, March 16.—The *Daily Advertiser* to-morrow morning will contain an editorial article advocating Charles Francis Adams as successor of Mr. Sumner in the United States Senate. It says:

"Under the Republican Administration of Lincoln and Grant he has served his country in positions of high responsibility, and so served it as to deserve the nation's respect and gratitude. Like Charles Sumner, he would of course make no promises, but upon him, as confidently as upon Sumner, we could rely that he would never degrade the great office of Senator or prove false to the best standards of Massachusetts Republicanism. His election, beyond that of any other man, would convince the country that the old Bay State proposed hereafter to vindicate her professions by her practice, and it would reanimate the discouraged ardor of political and public virtue wherever it has been assailed."

SUPPOSED IDENTIFICATION OF A DEAD BODY.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—It is asserted in Police circles here that the dead body found in the road near Independence a few days ago, was that of one of Allan Pinkerton's detectives, who had been trailing the robbers of the Iron Mountain Railroad train of Gadshill, in January last. He is supposed to have been killed either by the Younger or James brothers, or some of their friends, living in Clay County, who obtained knowledge in regard to him in some unknown manner.

GEORGE O. EVANS RELEASED ON BAIL.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 16.—The Dauphin County Court to-day granted an order for the erelease of George O. Evans on entering $25,000 bail for his appearance at the April term, to take the benefit of the insolvent act. The condition of Evans' health is gradually growing worse. Physicians have certified that he cannot live more than a month if kept in confinement.

ANDREW JACKSON'S BIRTHDAY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—The anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson was observed to-day by the Battalion Jackson Corps, Major J. McFarlane commanding, in a full-dress parade.

THE SUMNER OBSEQUIES.

SERVICES IN KING'S CHAPEL, BOSTON.

THE CITY FILLED WITH VISITORS AND SPECTATORS—INTERMENT AT MOUNT AUBURN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, March 16.—The bells in all the towns and villages of the State of Massachusetts were tolling simultaneously this afternoon in token of the people's sorrow at the loss of our great statesman. The throng of people in this city, drawn together by the strong sympathy of grief, and the interest awakened by the great man's funeral, was something almost unprecedented. For hours the throng waited along the streets through which the procession was to move, notwithstanding the repeated announcement that it was to be of the simplest character, and people occupied every available spot even to the tops of the houses. Passage through the streets was for the time being suspended. Many of the houses displayed tokens of mourning, and all buildings of a public character were draped in black. Business generally was entirely suspended. During the morning, thousands of people had thronged the Doric Hall, at the State House, to view the catafalque and the funeral decorations of the place; and in the afternoon the centre of interest was transferred to King's Chapel, in which the funeral services were held. The floral decorations of that sanctuary displayed an abundance and richness rarely equalled. The chancel contained a profusion of flowers arranged in every conceivable combination, and the rear wall, of Caen stone, with its elaborate windows, was hung with smilax in graceful festoons. A large cross, composed of the rarest productions of the conservatory, stood in the chancel window, and the flanking lights were also decorated with floral emblems. On the left, near the chancel railing, stood a pot of blooming callas, and on the right centre, prominently placed, was a broken column, of the choicest cuttings, ordered by the Haytien Consul in Boston, by direction of the Minister of the Republic of Hayti in Washington. This elaborate production was raised upon a square pedestal, the four panels of which bore in variegated lines the words: "Statesman," "Patriot," "Orator," "Hayti," the latter facing the auditorium, while upon the apex of the broken shaft was worked the monogram "C. S.," in contrasting shades. One of the most beautiful tributes was a standing cross, seven feet high, bearing the inscription: "From one who deeply mourns his loss." It was composed of ivy interwoven with sheaves of ripened wheat and violets, a festoon of smilax and rosebuds encircling it. The base was made of rare ferns and streamers of smilax and ivy. There were numerous other public and private tributes, including crosses, crowns, anchors, baskets, and wreaths, and at the head of the broad aisle were two American flags of silk, drooping in graceful folds from inclined staves.

The only martial music was during the passage of the dignitaries from the State-house to the church with the body. In this procession, all excepting the great escort of constables on white horses and Police in the rear on black horses, walked, and the effect presented was most solemn and impressive. During the simple services in the church, the band performed a dirge on the street without, keeping quiet the immense multitude which crowded the ways in every direction. After the church services the procession set out for the cemetery, and its long line passed slowly out of the city through Cambridge to Mount Auburn, through a perfect throng of citizens, while the bells tolled solemnly from every church steeple. A large company of colored people marched behind the carriages. As the last of the procession crossed the bridge over the Charles River the citizens quietly dispersed to their homes. No one thought of resuming business for the day. This evening there are special services in many distant towns, and the whole State may be said to be in sincere mourning.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

BOSTON, March 16.—The obsequies of Senator Sumner took place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, in King's Chapel. The remains were conveyed from Doric Hall, in a hearse drawn by four black horses, escorted by a force of mounted State constables, followed by a procession of the executive and legislative authorities, the Congressional Committee, and delegation of United States officials, municipal authorities, and other bodies. The pall-bearers were: Ex-Gov. Clifford, Ex-Gov. Bullock, Ex-Gov. Claflin, Ex-Gov. Washburn, Ex-Chief Justice Bigelow, Hon. N. P. Banks, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, John G. Whittier, and Ralph Waldo Emerson.

REMOVAL OF THE CORPSE TO THE CHURCH.

As the casket was borne from the hall down the steps, Baldwin's band played the dead march in "Saul." The procession passed directly down Beacon street, between masses of people, which it required the vigilant exertions of a large Police force to prevent from encroaching upon the street. Preceding the Mayor were four men, who bore a massive cross, nine feet in height, composed of calla lilies, camelias, lilies of the valley, violets, and other choice flowers. At the base, in a bed of white violets, were the words: "A tribute from his native city and home." It was probably one of the finest floral offerings ever seen in this city, and attracted the attention of thousands before it was moved from the main entrance of the City Hall. Arrived at the church, the remains were conveyed slowly down the aisle and deposited in front of the altar.

THE SERVICE.

After the organ prelude, Rev. Mr. Foote recited, in a tremulous voice, the beautiful sentence of St. John: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord. He who believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whoso liveth and be lieveth in me shall never die."

Then followed the words of Job:

"I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and though, after my skin, worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God. We brought nothing into this world, and we can carry nothing out. The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

The choir then sang the Newmark choral, "To Thee, O Lord, I yield my spirit." Mr. Foote then read the thirty-ninth and nintieth Psalms, the choir chanting the alternate passages. The selections from the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians contained in the burial service were then read, after which the choir sang Mendelssohn's beautiful anthem, "Happy and blest are they who have endured, for though the body dies the soul shall live forever." Mr. Foote then read the touching passages of the services beginning, "Man who is born of woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of misery. He cometh up and is cut down like a flower; he fleeth as it were a shadow, and never continueth to stay." The choir then sang Gastarius' choral, "Leave God to order all thy ways." The prayers of the service followed, after which the choir sang Montgomery's hymn, "Servant of God, Well Done." Mr. Foote then pronounced the benediction, and Mendelssohn's Funeral March was played upon the organ as the remains were removed from the church.

THE PROCESSION TO MOUNT AUBURN.

The procession then re-formed, and the cortége slowly proceeded through Beacon and Charles streets to Cambridge bridge, and thence to Mount Auburn Cemetery, where it arrived shortly after 6 o'clock. At the grave the Lord's Prayer was recited by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the United States Senate. A choir of forty male voices from the Apollo Club sang some appropriate music, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Foote closed the last sad rites paid to the mortal remains of Massachusetts' senior Senator and Boston's honored son.

BELLS TOLLED THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

In accordance with Gov. Washburn's proclamation, bells were tolled during all the time the procession was moving. A vast crowd, numbering many thousands, gathered in the vicinity of the State-house and King's Chapel, and lined the route of the procession.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AND MEETINGS IN OTHER PLACES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16.—The memorial services to-day in honor of Charles Sumner were quite imposing, considering the inclemency of the weather. The procession was composed almost exclusively of colored people, including two military companies and several benevolent organizations. It proceeded to St. Stephen's Church, where customary eulogies were pronounced, and the services closed.

TORONTO, Ont., March 16.—The colored people of this city closed their stores this afternoon and held a meeting in the Chestnut Street Baptist Church, and passed resolutions in honor of the late Senator Sumner.

RICHMOND, Va., March 16.—A memorial meeting in respect to the memory of Charles Sumner was held to-night by colored citizens. A preamble and resolutions commemorative of the virtues, &c., of the deceased Senator were introduced. After considerable discussion and an amendment providing for the transmission of a copy of the resolutions to the General Assembly of Massachusetts, and eulogistic speeches by State Senator Stevens, Delegates Jones and Syphax, and others, the resolutions were adopted.

CHICAGO, March 16.—A large meeting of colored citizens was held to-night at the Olivet Baptist Church, to do honor to the memory of Charles Sumner. The church was crowded, and the proceedings were very interesting. Eloquent speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Baptiste, John Jones, and other representative colored men, and a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing profound grief at the loss of the trusty and constant friend of the colored race, recommending the colored people of Chicago to wear crape on the left arm as a badge of mourning for thirty days, and requesting the colored people of the United States to at once take means to erect a monument at the national capital to Charles Sumner.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 16.—An immense audience attended the Sumner memorial meeting of the colored people here to-night. Addresses were made by Rev. C. B. Boynton, Messrs. Stanley, Matthews, and others. Resolutions were adopted expressive of appreciation and deep regret at the death of Sumner.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—At a public meeting, held at Horticultural Hall to-night, under the auspices of the Sumner Club, (colored,) to take action on the death of the late lamented Senator, eulogistic speeches were made by Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster, W. B. Vidal, Isaac C. Mears, Wm. D. Forten, and others. A series of resolutions were adopted, in which the Civil Rights bill of Mr. Sumner was recommended to Congress for early passage.

THE FUNERAL BELLS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16.—In this city the bells were all tolled at 3 o'clock in honor of Senator Sumner. At Holyoke, a memorial service was held at Parson's Hall, business being generally suspended. At Westfield the bells were tolled and the stores closed. Throughout Western Massachusetts generally, the bells were tolled.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION—OSSIFICATION OF THE ARTERIES OF THE HEART.

BOSTON, March 15.—An autopsy of the body of Senator Sumner was made this morning, and a report written out as follows:

The left coronary artery in a considerable portion of of its length was so much ossified that its calibre was diminished, at least one-half. The right coronary artery was slightly atheromatous and considerably enlarged. The cavities of the heart were dilated, especially the lower third of the left ventricle. The walls of this ventricle were generally thinner than usual, especially so at the point about an inch and a half from the apex, over a space two-thirds of an inch in diameter. In the vicinity of this were several small clots of blood, some of which had probably formed before death. Nothing abnormal was found in the brain or other organs.

(Signed,) J. B. S. JACKSON,
C. ELLIS,
R. H. FITZ.

In presence of Henry G. Clark, B. E. Cotting, Alfred Hitchcock, H. H. A. Beach, Jos. T. Johnson, and C. E. Brown-Sequard.

Dr. Brown-Sequard says no traces of the assault committed by Brooks were discovered in the brain.

THE HARLEM RIVER.

REPORT OF GEN. NEWTON ON THE SURVEY.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Major Gen. Newton has made a report to the Chief of Engineers on the Harlem River survey. He says: "The Harlem River forms an important passage from the Hudson River to Long Island Sound and New-York Harbor. Its upper part has been much neglected, and, in consequence, has been obstructed by artificial obstacles, while the natural ones have been suffered to increase. It is the water boundary on the north side of Manhattan Island, separating it from the main. The following is given as the proposed plan of improvements: Raking alone would not prove a success, but a means of removing the obstructions to safe channel navigation, formed by bridge piers, consisting, as they do, of heavy stones in some places and of strong material firmly imbedded in others. Some surface blasting will be at first necessary in order to reduce the size of the larger stones, and also to start the compact masses, before any successful attempt at grappling can be made. The removal of the remaining rocky obstructions must be performed by means of a systematic process of rock-drilling, blasting, and grappling. The comparatively short distance of these rocky obstructions from the buildings on the shore will necessitate the use of small charges, which will cause these operations to be somewhat tedious and expensive. The estimate of cost of the proposed improvement is $167,895."

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Hudson County (N. J.) Boulevard bill was recommitted in the House, at Trenton, last night for the purpose of amendment. The Local-option bill was killed in the Senate by a vote of 6 yeas to 14 nays. Mr. Coombs introduced a bill in the House terminating the offices of the Jersey City Board of Finance on the second Monday in April next, and providing for the appointment of a new board by the Board of Aldermen at a special stated meeting, the terms of office to be for two members one year each and for three members two years each. A resolution was passed the House giving the use of the Assembly Chamber to-morrow evening to Sarah H. Hunt, an approved minister of the Society of Friends, for the purpose of exhorting the members of the Legislature to good works.

BENJAMIN WEST'S BIRTHPLACE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The old stone mansion, in which Benjamin West, the artist, was born, situated within 200 yards of Swarthmore College, on the West Chester Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The fire is supposed to have originated among a lot of papers stored in the upper story.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—Henry Mass and Barney Molincamp, neighbors and brothers-in-law, living in Lewis County, Ky., had a quarrel, during which Mass procured a pistol and shot Molincamp's wife, inflicting fatal wounds. Mass then blew out his brains. The men belonged to a German colony from Cincinnati.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

MEXICO.

DETAILS OF THE MURDER OF REV. MR. STEPHENS, THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY—THE MOB INCITED BY A PRIEST—BANDITS CAPTURED.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 10, via HAVANA, March 16.—A fearful outrage was perpetrated by a mob at Ahualueco, in the State of Jalisco, last Sunday. In the morning a priest delivered an incendiary sermon, in the course of which he advocated the extermination of the Protestants. This so excited his hearers, that an armed mob of 200 persons gathered in the evening, and proceeded to the residence of Rev. John L. Stevens, a Congregational minister sent out by the Boston Board of Foreign Missions.

With cries of "Long live the priests!" they broke into the house, and, seizing the clergyman, smashed his head to a jelly and chopped his body into pieces. They afterward sacked the house and carried off everything of value.

After much delay the riot was suppressed by the local authorities. The Government has sent a detachment of troops to the place.

A rigid investigation has been set on foot, and orders have been issued for the arrest of all the priests in Ahualulco and the neighboring town of Teshitan.

A mob in Saguavo, acting under similar religious frenzy, attacked the small garrison of the town, burned the public archives, and pillaged the houses of the authorities.

The Government of Jalisco has arrested nine of the bandits who robbed the stage near Guadalajara, and killed the two Germans, Westfall and Bartholy. A portion of the property taken from the passengers was found in the possession of the prisoners.

The Governor of the District of Mexico has issued an order prohibiting cock-fighting as a practice unworthy of a civilized people.

Troops are guarding the roads leading to San Luis Potosi, to insure the safety of travelers.

Gen. Santa Anna will remain at Jalapa some time before going to the capital.

Quicksilver mines have been discovered in Zacatecas.

LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN PILGRIMS WASHED FROM A STEAMER'S DECK AND DROWNED IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, March 16.—Intelligence of a shocking accident in the Mediterranean reached here to-day. The steam-ship Laconia, while on a voyage from Alexandria, Egypt, for Algiers, having as passengers 278 pilgrims returning from Mecca, encountered terrific gales. One huge wave, which struck the vessel, washed overboard from her deck 117 of the pilgrims, and all were drowned.

THE CAPTAIN AND SEVERAL HANDS OF A BARK LOST OVERBOARD.

GIBRALTAR, March 16.—The bark Jupiter has arrived here from New-York. She experienced tempestuous weather on the passage, and lost several hands overboard, including the master.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S BODY.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY TO MEET IT AT MALTA AND ESCORT IT TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 16.—Sir Garnet Wolseley will go to Malta or Aden to meet the remains of Dr. Livingstone and escort them to England.

THE BONAPARTISTS.

CELEBRATION OF THE MAJORITY OF PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON—SIX THOUSAND FRENCHMEN AT CHISELHURST.

LONDON, March 16.—There was a great crowd of French people at Chiselhurst to-day to celebrate the eighteenth anniversary of the birth of Prince Louis Napoleon.

Over 6,000 cards of admission were issued, and those to French persons only.

In the morning, mass and thanksgiving services were held.

The Duke of Padoue addressed the Prince in the name of the French persons present, congratulating him upon having attained his majority.

The Prince in his remarks in reply, returned thanks to his countrymen for their faithful remembrance of the late Emperor, and in conclusion said: "Despite the confidence inspired by the loyalty of MacMahon, an irresistible current of public opinion has pronounced in favor of a plebiscite. I am ready to accept its verdict."

Great enthusiasm was manifested, and Camden House, the residence of the Ex-Empress and the Prince, was gaily decorated. Among the prominent Frenchmen present were M.M. Ollivier and Rouher, and the Duke De Grammont.

THE CHISELHURST MEETING REGARDED AS A SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 17—A. M.—The British journals generally consider the Chiselhurst demonstration a success. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh will soon visit the Empress Eugénie.

SPAIN.

SURPRISE OF A REPUBLICAN COLUMN BY CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, March 16.—A body of Carlists, under Gen. Saballs, surprised and captured in the Province of Gerona a column of Republican troops marching to the relief of the town of Olot.

CARLIST DEFEAT IN TARRAGONA.

MADRID, March 16.—The Carlist leader Tristany has been defeated in Tarragona.

It is rumored that the Carlists have raised the siege of Bilboa.

CAPTURE OF 2,500 REPUBLICANS BY CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, March 16.—Gen. Saballs, according to Carlist reports, has captured a column of 2,500 men under Gen. Nouvillas.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MINISTERIAL ELECTIONS—DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF GIBRALTAR.

LONDON, March 16.—Lords Percy and Somerset, Mr. Ward Hunt, Sir Michael Beach, Sir Charles Adderley, and Mr. Ball, of the new Government, have been re-elected to Parliament.

Mr. Hall, Conservative, has been elected to Parliament from Oxford City by 462 majority.

Right Rev. Charles A. Harris, D. D., Bishop of Gibraltar, is dead.

THE LOSS OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH.

LONDON, March 17—6 A. M.—The loss by the wreck of the steamer Queen Elizabeth, off Tariffa, is estimated at £535,000.

FRANCE.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GAMBETTA.

PARIS, March 16.—M. De Kératry was examined by a committee of the Assembly to-day in relation to the charges preferred against M Gambetta. He testified that M. Gambetta, while member of the Government of National Defense, purposely refused arms to the Bretons, that they might suffer defeat, and be unable later to fight the Commune, the rise of which was already anticipated.

GERMANY.

PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES NOT GOING ROUND THE WORLD.

BERLIN, March 16.—The report that Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, is to make a tour of the world next Summer is contradicted.

BISMARCK ABLE TO TRANSACT BUSINESS.

LONDON, March 17.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Morning Standard* reports that Prince Bismarck was able to transact business yesterday, although still suffering.

CUBA.

A SCHEME TO ATTRACT FOREIGN GOLD.

HAVANA, March 16.—The Colonial Treasury authorities propose to the Madrid Government to admit Mexican and South and Central American doubloons at the official valuation of $17, the same as Spanish doubloons, and American $20 pieces at the valuation of $21, with the fractions thereof in proportion.

THE CENTENNIAL.

LARGE MASS-MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 16.—At noon to-day an immense meeting of merchants, mechanics, manufacturers, and business men convened in the City Council Chambers in Independence Hall, the purpose of the meeting being to aid the United States centennial authorities in maintaining the international feature of the Centennial Exhibition according to the plan prescribed by Congress in the original act of 1871, and in subsequent legislation. The call for this meeting asserted that an international exhibition is necessary to sustain the national credit inviolate, as pledged to the people, not only of the United States, but of foreign countries, in acts of Congress and in the proclamation of the President.

The meeting was the largest ever held in Independence Hall, the passage-ways and all avenues leading to the place being densely crowded long before the formal call to order. So great was the pressure that an adjournment took place to the square, where, from the steps leading to the hall, stirring speeches were made indicative of the popular determination to make the American Centennial the great success of the century. On behalf of the Centennial Board of Finance it was stated that subscriptions had been received as follows:

From the citizens of Philadelphia, $1,000,000; from the steam railroads running into the city, $500,000; from the city Government, $500,000; from the State of Pennsylvania, a pledge of $1,000,000. This aggregate was being daily increased by small subscriptions from trades-committees. The utmost confidence was expressed that all the States of the Union would follow the recent example of New-Jersey in furnishing, as the time for the exhibition approaches, a goodly part of the money needed to defray the cost of the building, &c. The difficulty now was that the board could not longer afford to wait for outside monetary aid before breaking ground for the Centennial Palace, and yet were reluctant to commence the foundations upon a very restricted general plan, which would be necessary if no additional subscriptions to the work were made. That the ultimate response from Congress and the States would be in the highest degree favorable to the international project no man in Philadelphia could doubt. Mr. Henry Lewis presided, and addresses were made by Wm. V. McKean, Eli K. Price, Thos. C. Harrison, John Wannamaker, and others, pledging a renewal of the volume of subscription, asserting the fullest confidence in the ability of the city and State to do far more than their proportionate part, and that a Congressional appropriation was earnestly desired, so that the exhibition, which, so far as the city and State are concerned, is already an assured success, may not be discreditable to the nation.

The following preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The time has arrived when the work of the construction of suitable buildings for the accommodation of the United States Centennial International Exhibition should be commenced to insure their completion by the period appointed for the display of the products and the natural resources of the country, and their development, and of its progress in the arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with older nations; and

Whereas, We have confidence that the Congress of the United States will give the necessary and proper governmental assistance to make the exhibition and ceremonies of the great occasion successful and worthy of the nation; and

Whereas, The honor and credit of the nation is involved in the prompt preparation for this exhibition to which the industrial peoples of foreign countries, as well as the Governments, have already accepted the invitation extended in the proclamation of the President of the United States; and

Whereas, The National Commission and the Centennial Board of Finance have expressed their purpose to proceed with the construction of the buildings on the scale prescribed in the act of Congress of March 3, 1871, providing for an international exhibition of the industries and progress of all nations, and we, as citizens of Philadelphia, being ready and desirous now, as we have always been, to give to the National Board our best encouragement and support in their laudable purpose; therefore,

Resolved, That we, citizens of Philadelphia, in mass-meeting assembled, are always willing to assume our full share of the expenses attending the International Exhibition.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Philadelphia, hereby pledge ourselves to increase the subscriptions to the stock, in addition to the moneys heretofore subscribed by the city and State, by a sum not less than $1,000,000.

Resolved, That as tax-payers and citizens we urgently recommend the Councils of the city to make an appropriation out of the revenues, for the purpose of being used in the erection of exhibition buildings, of a further sum of $1,000,000.

During the meeting a subscription of $1,000 was received from several firms, and an adjourned meeting is soon to be held, at which a large volume of additional subscriptions will be announced.

ANOTHER GLOUCESTER FISHERMAN LOST.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 16.—The schooner Hattie B. West, of this port, arrived yesterday from George's Banks, with the loss of her Captain, Geo. N. Bryant. They were hoisting the mainsail and getting under way for home, after securing a full cargo of 75,000 pounds of cod-fish, when Capt. Bryant was struck by the gaff, knocked overboard, and drowned. He leaves a widow and two children.

THE SCOWDER CASE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 16.—John R. McLean, the managing editor of the *Enquirer*, who was committed to jail for contempt of court in refusing to answer the Prosecuting Attorney's question as to the source of his information in regard to the Scowder libel matter, last Saturday, was late last evening released from custody by Judge Cox, of the Court of Common Pleas. Bail was given for his appearance in the Police Court to-day.

THE CHARGES AGAINST DR. PAUL SCHOEPPE.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—Dr. Paul Schoeppe is in this city, and denies most positively the truth of the report of the Chicago *Free Press*, a German newspaper, charging him with forging checks and swindling the German Relief and Aid Society and passing under the name of Count Schulenberg. Dr. Schoeppe denounces the whole statement, as far as it applies to himself, as a gross libel.

THE SNOW ON THE PACIFIC ROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The Central Pacific Railroad is again blockaded near Emigrant Gap. The snow at Summit is fully twenty-five feet deep on a level. The telegraph poles and wires are buried out of sight half the distance from Emigrant Gap to Truckee.

ALBANY.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ACTION BY OUR REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON REQUESTED—ANOTHER SOUTH FERRY RAILROAD.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—The Senate session this evening was occupied for the most part by the consideration of bills in Committee of the Whole, and several local measures of no general importance were disposed of without debate.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following important resolution in relation to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company was introduced by Senator Gross:

Whereas, It is represented that the Kansas Pacific, generally known as the Union Pacific (Eastern Division) Railroad Company, by means of false representations respecting their assets and liabilities, made through New-York bankers, have induced the purchase in Germany of their bonds to the amount of nearly $10,000,000; and whereas, said company now professes to be unable to meet payment of the coupons attached to each bond; and it is believed that such inability proceeds from a misapplication of the funds of the company; and whereas, such non-payment of interest is looked upon as a breach of faith, and is injurious to the credit of the United States abroad; therefore, be it

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that the representatives of the State of New-York in the National Congress be and they are hereby respectfully requested to take such action as will secure a thorough investigation of the affairs of the company, and such legislation as will compel the directors to comply with the just demands of the bondholders.

It is alleged that the directors of the company in question, just previous to the panic, stated to German bankers and others that their road was in the best possible condition, and that there could be no safer investment than their six and seven per cent. bonds. Immediately after the panic, however, they defaulted payment of the interest on the bonds held in Germany, and since then have made no settlement with the holders of the six per cent. bonds. Senator Gross' resolution is offered in the interest of that class of creditors.

ANOTHER NEW-YORK RAILROAD.

Senator Fox introduced another New-York Street-railroad bill. The route is as follows: From Vesey street, northerly side, thence along Church street to Morris street, thence to Greenwich street, and thence to Battery place, through State street to Whitehall street, and thence along to the South Ferry. The return route is along Whitehall street to Bowling green, to connect with the tracks at Battery place. James Rogers, John Flannagan, Theodore P. Rutan, William Herrick, and Martin V. Forman are named as corporators.

BILLS PASSED IN THE SENATE.

The following bills were passed in the Senate to-night: Extending the time for the completion of the statutes by the Commissioners; authorizing the City of Elmira to purchase land for cemetery purposes; to consolidate the congregations of Anshe Chesed and Temple Adas Jeshurun into one corporation, to be known as the Temple Bethel.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF HEALTH OFFICER OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, reported adversely to the proposed bill defining the qualifications, duties, and powers of the Health Officer for the Port of New-York. The report was agreed to.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The House met at 7:30 P. M.

NEW BILLS.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Sloan—To authorize the City of Oswego to convey by deed certain real estate.

By Mr. Oakley—To incorporate the Anglo-American Trust Company.

By Mr. Bennett—To provide for the proper drainage of lands for the promotion of public health.

By Mr. Blumenthal—Providing regulations for liability and security in the construction of buildings.

By Mr. Melvin—Providing for the relief and care of Kings County poor. It provides that the Commissioners of Charities shall be designated Superintendents of the Poor, and at the next general election there shall be a general Superintendent of the Poor elected. The bill then, at much length, provides for the care and relief of the poor. It contains the same provisions concerning contracts as are in the bill already before the House.

By Mr. Oakley—To incorporate the New-York and Westchester Elevated Rapid Transit Railroad Company. It incorporates Edwin Conklin, Henry Shratley, J. D. Randall and others with a capital stock of $5,000,000, with power to increase it to $10,000,000. The route is: Commencing at or near the corner of Ann street and Broadway, to run along Park row and Chatham street to the Bowery, thence along the Bowery and the Third avenue to Harlem River; and, until the road pays eight per cent., the company's bonds and property shall be exempt from taxation.

By Mr. Sullivan—To authorize the construction of a rapid-transit railroad from about the City Hall to about Forty-second street, at junction of Fourth avenue, New-York. It provides for a viaduct or elevated railroad, authorizes and directs the Governor to appoint one person, the Aldermen to appoint one, and these, with the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York, shall be known as the Railway Commissioners, to determine and locate the route. Plans are to be advertised for, and the gross cost of the road is not to exceed $3,000,000; the plans not over $10,000. Proposals for building the road are to be advertised for. The Corporation Counsel shall supervise the bonds which are to be required of the builders. The Controller of the city is to issue bonds for the construction of the road. All disbursements are to be by warrant of the Controller, countersigned by the Mayor, on requisition of the Commissioners. The route of the road cannot be changed without consent of the Governor. Any rail road corporation or person may purchase or become the lessee, but the road shall not be sold for less than its whole cost, nor leased so as to pay less than eight per cent. per annum. The fare is not to exceed six cents to Forty-second street, and one cent per mile additional to Harlem River. The appointed Commissioners shall receive $5,000 each per annum.

THE NEW-YORK POLICE AND THE WORKING MEN.

Mr. C. S. Spencer called up his resolution relative to the action of the New-York Police in connection with the workingmen's meeting last January, and after a brief discussion, on motion of Mr. Alvord it was referred to the Committee on Grievances.

CORONER'S FEES IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. Fish offered the following: Whereas, It is alleged that the fees of Coroners in New-York are exorbitant, therefore, resolved, that the Board of Supervisors transmit an account of the fees paid. Giving rise to debate, it was tabled.

THE CANAL SUPERINTENDENTS' BILL.

The bill authorizing Canal Commissioners to appoint Superintendents of Canals, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, but progress was reported without any discussion. In the House Mr. Alberger moved to make the bill the special order for next Thursday evening.

Mr. Alvord moved to make it a week from Thursday evening. He looked upon the bill as a partisan one, intended only to get those in office out so that those out can get in.

Mr. Alberger denied that there was any such intention.

Mr. Davis hoped the amendment would not prevail. The Legislature had been in session two months, and though the people looked for reform in the canal management through action here, none as yet had been effected. The State was full of reports of corruption on the canals, and it was due the people that some action should be taken as speedily as possible.

Mr. Alvord's motion was negatived, and the bill was made the special order for next Thursday evening.

A BROOKLYN RAILROAD.

Mr. Melvin introduced a bill for a street railroad from Wall Street Ferry, Brooklyn, through Montague street, Fulton avenue, and other streets, to Koskiusco avenue.

Adjourned.

SUICIDE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—Col. Oliver P. Robie, formerly of the United States Army, committed suicide in this city to-day. He shot himself twice through the head with a revolver. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

NOTES FROM ITALY.

THE ROMAN CARNIVAL—AMERICANS ABROAD.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Monday, Feb. 16, 1874.

I do not know whether foreigners who have come to Rome this year for the Carnival, have got all they bargained for; but certainly the festival is very different from what it was in former years. By degrees its old characteristics are taken away. This year are missed for the first time the *barberi*, or horses running loose through the length of the Corso, to end the amusements of each day. As much *confettacci* as usual is thrown, and the second day a rainstorm coming on, the street was a Mediterranean Sea of mud. Then succeeded a succession of blasts from the North Pole, and for several days the temperature has been a good deal like that of a Siberian Winter. But the sky has flashed with a crystal clearness, and the rosy cheeks of the fair foreign beauties in the balconies contrast with the blue noses of the poverty-stricken crowds of *monelli* and ragamuffins in the street. The inn-keepers, at least, have found a momentary satisfaction, as their houses have been overflowing with guests. The season, unfortunately for their gains, is a short one, and the harvest must be gathered in two months. In such hotels as the Costanzi and the *Albergo della Città*—favorites among the Americans—elegant dancing parties have been improvised; and in the brilliant lighting up opportunities have been found for the display of many of the costly productions of the mantua-maker's art, which, in lack of large parties in private palaces, might have remained in their sepulchres of traveling trunks.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AMERICANS.

There are young ladies here as pretty as eye could wish to look upon, and, as to dressing, a great many admirable examples of good taste; but the voice is quite too thin, and the quantity of nonsensical slang that comes out of pretty mouths is entirely unbecoming to the representatives of a great nation, or the respectable degree of culture which abundant wealth is able to purchase. But, alas, wealth and refined manners, with quiet dignity, do not always go together. We must, as a nation, set about at once the cultivation of the voice, whether in the masculine or femine mouth. It seems little less than extraordinary that up to this time it has been so much neglected as a part of education. As for our men, we must let them go for the present, for what they are; but our women, who are so much favored, and who have so much leisure for graceful culture, and upon whom we depend to keep up and carry forward our civilization, must be stimulated by a little gentle criticism to be mindful of their duty in this matter, and see to it that the style of manners of a vast and highly privileged society does not remain at the low level of a provincial standard. Gifted with a lively intelligence and with physical graces not surpassed by those of any other nation, American ladies ought to be the most charming creatures in the world. Not that we would have the impertinence to deny that they are, even with the defect now complained of, but we should be more interested in them, as well as be more proud of them, if discipline of the voice should add the improvement needed and desired. Americans are now conspicuous actors in the great theatre of the world, and in every society there is some representative of the country playing a part. In Rome, at the present moment, there are more American visitors than those of any other two nationalities combined. The number will continue to increase with the unlimited growth of the country, with a population more disposed than any other to wander about the world. The provincial period is left behind, and we have taken a place among great nations, and in the future an important part is reserved for a people in numbers to be multitudinous as the ocean waves.

METROPOLITAN DOINGS.

The Pope has received and blessed the company of preachers set apart for the Lent season in Rome, and day after to-morrow the preaching will begin. The temptation, as usual, will be great to denounce the abominations which have taken from the Pope the title of sovereign, and put this city and province on the road of every possible progress—of good and bad. Already brigandage and mendicancy—twin evils—have been much lessened, the city has been purified of the greater amount of its filth, the death-rate reduced, and the indolent life of the convents broken up. The Police force is in numbers less than it was; its discipline is better, and the character of the men composing it altogether higher than that of the *sbirri* who executed the arbitrary will of the old Government. To a foreigner coming into the country, nothing was more humiliating than to be treated, as all were, like those suspected of being evil-doers, and to be conscious during the stay in Rome of being under the surveillance of an omnipresent Police. We should let that bad past of despotism go, and not make frequent allusion to it, did not the organs of the Papal party still insist, with all their force, that Rome, under that system, was a paradise of political perfections, and are longing and laboring to have it restored. But that is not possible, and such a calamity cannot fall upon and put back this society.

ROMAN SOCIETY.

Rome is changed in many of its features and characteristics, and changes will continue to go on. But the qualities of society are not vitally modified in a day, nor in a generation, and the aspirations and tendencies of the native population are much the same. The changes witnessed here have been mainly brought about by the introduction of new elements. Roman society has presented greater contrasts than can be found anywhere else in countries claiming a place among what are called Christian or civilized communities—the extreme of luxurious living in sumptuous palace, and squalid poverty in the great mass of the population. A patrician class, proud of its antiquity of a thousand years, mingling its blood with upstart rich—made nobles by the Pope for that merit—with the roots of the family tree planted in the common clay of the present century. Prelates enriching themselves from the revenues of the Church, and keeping up a proud equipage, while they preach poverty and humility as the Christian virtues to be practiced by thousands of poor priests and monks, in whose minds the illusion is kept up that the Princes of the Church are infallible. Fasts are observed with the most rigid abstemiousness, followed by the saturnalia of the carnival, and Sunday is a day of amusement. The Romans cherish a vain consciousness of superiority, because they are the successors of the masters of empire, but seem to see with no shame the scandal of squalid mendicity thrust in the face of foreign visitors from countries in which labor is exalted to the rank of the noblest of civic virtues. Here the savings bank is an institution less conspicuous than the Monte di Pietà and the public lottery. It is an act of criminal neglect not easily pardoned, that of the Roman nobility, which, without any compunctions of conscience or Christian sense of responsibility, has left a whole people to languish in ignorance and indigence, with no voice raised or hand lifted to bring about the blessed changes of civilized comfort and decent living. With their fortunes and their pride of rule bound up with those of the Church, they together have held a death's hand upon the lands which they have monopolized, hindering instead of stimulating enterprise, and, as in Mexico and other ultra-Papal countries, giving an example which cannot be held up for imitation.

A BOLD ECCLESIASTIC.

Last year the Abbé Grassi, one of the priests of the Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, made a formal renunciation of Roman Catholicism, and united himself with one of the congregations of Evangelical Christians worshiping in Rome. Last week he took another step in apostacy by "leading to the altar," not a "blooming," but a very sedate, mature, and proper bride. Father Gavazzi and six or seven other ex-priests were present at the ceremony, which was performed at the Mayor's office, at the Capitol, by an English clergyman connected with the Evangelical Mission here. The activity among foreign and native religious agents increases, and, although there is not much probability that the Roman Catholic Church will be overthrown, there is more and more hope that it will be stimulated to reform.

EIGHTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE CHARACTER OF CERTAIN HOUSES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE SCHOOLS.

The Committee on By-laws of the Board of Education met yesterday at the rooms of the board to investigate the matters recently presented by the Eighth Ward Citizens' Protective Association relating to the immoral surroundings of certain public schools in the Eighth Ward, and more especially in regard to schools No. 2, No. 8, and No. 38. As is well known the Eighth Ward is the abiding place of a large settlement of the vilest class of lewd persons of both sexes, black and white, and, while in some cases there are houses of dissolute character almost in front of or alongside some of these schools, it is undeniable that many of the scholars in going to and returning from these schools must necessarily pass through some of the streets most thickly inhabited by these debased persons, and that they hear and see things that are not calculated to benefit their moral health.

Commissioner Townsend occupied the chair, and announced that the session would hardly take the shape it was expected to have taken, inasmuch as they had been unable to secure the attendance of Capt. Williams, of the Eighth Precinct Police. The committee had notified the Captain that he was desired to be in attendance, but he had replied that he could not attend without permission of the Board of Police Commissioners. The committee had called also on President Gardner, of the Police Board, and he had stated that he could not permit the Captain to attend without first laying the subject before the board. As this committee was empowered to issue subpoenas only in cases of investigation of school officers, or school affairs, they would be compelled to await the action of the Police Board.

Wm. H. Young, who stated that he was counsel for the Protective Association, was then sworn, but his testimony was of a very general character, relating to seeing groups of school children looking on and laughing at the conduct of disorderly and vile persons of both sexes. He had seen merely what almost anybody might see in that neighborhood at the hours when children pass to and from school in that low locality.

Dr. Cook, School Trustee of the Eighth Ward, was examined, but did not think matters were so very bad as they were portrayed. He knew of no houses of ill-repute immediately adjacent to any of the Eighth Ward schools.

Mr. Whitehead, Principal of School No. 38 in Clark street, testified that the house No. 3 Clark street, almost directly opposite the school, was, and had been for the past twenty-five years, reputed as a lewd house of the miscegenation order. He had never seen anything improper there, however, and had not known or heard of any improper exhibitions being made there to the children. In the house, (No. 7, he thought,) directly fronting the school, on the third floor, he had witnessed from the upper windows of the school, exhibitions of a revolting and nameless character. That was last Summer, but he had understood that the occupants at the present time were decent tenement dwellers.

Mr. Moore, Principal of school No. 8, in Grand street, testified that he had never seen anything improper in the vicinity of his school. The children, or some of them, undoubtedly had to pass through very immoral localities in coming to school from certain directions, but there were no disorderly houses near the school, either in front or in rear, or adjoining, and stores were fast taking the places of houses once lewdly occupied.

No other testimony of importance was taken, but it was stated that Capt. Williams has in his possession a complete register of all the infamous houses in his precinct, with the names of the occupants, owners, and lessees, and the number of inmates.

Commissioner Townsend stated that he desired the Protective Association to understand that it was necessary in order to proceed with power in this matter, that all information presented should be specific, with names of owners and lessees of buildings, and numbers of the houses occupied for lewd purposes, before any effective service could be rendered against them. With this information the District Attorney could proceed properly against all the parties, but he could do nothing with mere generalizations of facts.

The session was then adjourned indefinitely, pending the action of the Police Board as to Capt. Williams.

THE MURDERED WATCHMAN.

A NEW PHASE IN THE CASE—ARRAIGNMENT OF JOHN DOUGHERTY.

A most curious phase of the murder of the Hudson River Railroad Company's watchman, Nicholas A. Schweich, was presented before Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday. It will be remembered that some time ago John Dougherty, a rough, and a member of the "Forty Thieves Gang," was arrested at Watertown, having, while in a drunken fit, in a public bar-room, made use of language which implicated him in the murder of Schweich. He was sent down to Capt. McElwaine, of the Thirty-seventh street Police Station, who locked him up for the night, and the following morning took down, in writing, his full and sober statement of the whole affair. The confession stated that Dutch Harmon, John Conroy, alias "O. B," and two others, were the parties who climbed the fences to attack a freight car, and that they left him to watch outside the fence and give a prearranged signal in case of the appearance of a policeman. Harmon was already under arrest and soon the mysterious "O. B." was in the same boat. The Coroner having decided that the inquest on Schweich could not be opened, it now became a question of law as to who could hold the prisoner, "O. B.," there being no other charges against him. Capt. McElwaine went to both the District Attorney's office and the Coroner's office to have his prisoner committed, believing that he was guilty. Finally, the prisoner, Conroy, was arraigned before Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, and his accuser, Dougherty, was also brought up. Dougherty, when arraigned before the Court, swore that all his previous declarations were false and that he had a spite against Conroy and Harmon. He swore also that he was merely passing the Hudson River Yard when the shooting occurred, and thought that the two men who jumped over the fence "looked like Harmon and Conroy." This testimony is completely different from Dougherty's previous affidavit, where he states positively that Dutch Harmon induced him to go into the job partly through threats and partly through the promises of making a heavy stake. Justice Sherwood remanded Conroy, and it is to be hoped that if Dougherty persists in his false statement, he will be indicted and quickly tried for perjury. In fact, Dougherty's own confession fully implicates himself as being an accessory to the murder of the unfortunate Schweich.

EX-DEPUTY COLLECTOR GILL, OF BROOKLYN, ARRAIGNED.

In the Court of Sessions, yesterday morning, before Judge Moore, Ex-Deputy Tax Collector Gill was arraigned to plead to the fifteen indictments found against him by the Grand Jury. Mr. Keady, counsel for the accused, asked to which of the indictments his client would be required to plead. Assistant District Attorney Moore said they would like a plea on all the indictments. Counsel then entered a plea of "not guilty" to all the indictments, and moved that the $5,000 bail required by Judge Morse when the prisoner was first arrested be accepted as covering all the indictments. Assistant District Attorney Moore opposed the motion on the ground that fourteen of the fifteen indictments were found against the accused since Judge Morse had fixed the bail at $5,000. Mr. Keady made another appeal to the court in favor of fixing the bail at $5,000 at once. He urged that Capt. Gill was a very poor man, and had been some time in jail. Judge Moore said he would fix the amount of bail to-day. It was informally agreed between the District Attorney and Mr. Keady that the trial would take place in April. Gill was remanded to jail to await the Judge's decision on the question of bail.

GENET'S PROPERTY NOT SOLD.

The property of Henry W. Genet, situated at the junction of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, was to be sold yesterday to satisfy judgments of $10,000 and $5,000 on bonds given by him for his appearance on trial. Just as the sale was about to commence an order postponing it until the 5th of April was served upon the deputies having the matter in charge. The order was not a formal legal one, but simply one deriving its authority from the consent of the District Attorney to that course. It was intimated that the friends of the fugitive would satisfy the judgments before that day.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—March 16.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of the States, bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. COX, of New-York—Authorizing the erection of a statue to Admiral Farragut.

By Mr. O'BRIEN, of Maryland—Prohibiting the use of public horses and vehicles for private purposes in Washington, and forbidding Government officials to require their servants to wear livery.

By Mr. HERNDON, of Texas—For a commission in relation to the preservation of forests.

By Mr. MYERS, of Pennsylvania—To define the duties on goods manufactured from worsted, hair of the Yara goat, &c.

By Mr. NEGLEY, of Pennsylvania—To place the lightship Scotland where it formerly was at the entrance to New-York Harbor.

Also, to incorporate the Salt Lake and Bingham Cañon Railroad Company.

By Mr. CASON, of Indiana—To give land warrants to the soldiers and sailors in the late war.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS.

On motion of Mr. PLATT, of Virginia, the Senate bill appropriating $5,000 for a topographical survey of the Capitol grounds, and to pay Fred. L. Olmstead, of New-York, for plans to improve them, was passed, with an amendment reducing them to $3,000.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. TREMAIN, of New-York, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to establish an additional judicial district in the State of New-York, to be known as the Western District, so that there will be four districts in that State—the Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western Districts—the Judges of all of them to receive $5,000, instead of $3,500 a year.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and then Mr. TREMAIN consented to have the proposition in regard to salaries stricken out, leaving all the salaries at $3,500; but even as thus modified the rules were not suspended.

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Mr. STANARD, of Missouri, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for appropriating $30,000 to be expended in the course of the current fiscal year in improving the mouth of the Mississippi River. Passed.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Mr. BROMBERG, of Alabama, moved to suspend the rules and bring up for consideration the bill to prevent the importation of contagious or infective diseases into the United States. The House refused to second the motion.

Mr. BROMBERG then endeavored to have the bill made a special order for some day a week or two hence, but the measure was opposed by Messrs. Cox and W. R. Roberts, and other New-York City members. After a long struggle, which was protracted by ineffectual efforts to get a quorum to vote, the House at 3:25 P. M., without any action on the bill, took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be exclusively for the discussion of the Transportation bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was the most dismal failure of the like attempts that have been made since Congress met. Usually there have been between twenty and thirty members present at the night sessions, even when the subject was so dry and uninteresting as a revision of the laws; but although the theme for discussion to-night was the bill to regulate inter-State railroad commerce, there were but eight or nine members present when the proceedings commenced.

Mr. KENDALL, of Nevada, made the first speech yet made by any Pacific coast representative, on Mr. McCrary's bill asserting the power of Congress to regulate railroad charges for transportation. "All Winter long," said he, "industrious and willing mechanics, artisans and laborers—the best and most useful members of society—starving and sometimes miserably perishing for want of food on the streets and in the garrets of our proudest and wealthiest city, have been reading from day to day that corn is burned for fuel in the farm-houses of Iowa. Those farm-houses are heavily mortgaged, and their indwellers, with the products of the fruitful soil piled high around them, lack the necessaries that should be found in every well-ordered and comfortable American house. While every one must be impressed with the difficulties that surround any attempt at practical legislation on the transportation question, yet something ought and must be done. When such evils and abuses have grown up as unquestionably exist, there must be some remedy. Three hundred and fifty million bushels of grain, raised in the Mississippi Valley, were transported by railroad to the Atlantic slope last year. The average freight charged thereon was fifty cents per bushel, while it is known that the actual cost of such transportation need not exceed thirteen cents per bushel. This one fact may well serve as an illustration of the necessity for legislation upon this subject—what that legislation shall be is the problem presented for solution. The questions are new, because railroads themselves are new—an outgrowth of the latest civilization. It is vain, therefore, to seek for precedents in the legislation of this or older countries. Other governments are perplexed equally with our own in attempting to deal with commerce carried on by railroads. Two methods have been tried, to wit: Government ownership of these roads, and Government control. The first has been adopted by some of the nations of Continental Europe; the latter by England, and in some of the States of our Union." Mr. Kendall then announced as the embodiment of his views on this branch of the subject, the proposition that regulation, not ownership of inter-State railroads is the province of the Federal Government. Proceeding from this proposition, he went into an elaborate argument to prove the existence of the constitutional power of Congress to fix (as proposed by this bill) a schedule of fares and freights for all inter-State railroads. Starting from that clause in the Constitution, which declares the power of Congress "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States," he collated numerous authorities from the decisions of the United States Supreme Court and elsewhere; and, upon the legal aspects of the case, enlarged the field gone over by Messrs. McCrary, Hoar, and other advocates of the bill, who recently preceded him, and replied at length to some of the points made against the bill a few days ago by his fellow-Democrat, Mr. Arthur, of Kentucky. His argument was a very thorough review of the constitutional questions involved.

A prominent feature of Mr. Kendall's speech was a vigorous review of the history and management of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, to show enormous discriminations in the tolls exacted by them for fares and freights. "No one," said he, "can object to Congressional interference here. These roads have been built by the people and for the people." The Central Pacific had been subsidized in various ways at the rate of over $70,000 per mile, amounting to more than $52,000,000 for its main trunk. A "ring" of individuals, in constructing the road, had made themselves millionaires, and the result of all this was the existence of a higher rate of fares upon it than on any other road in the world. The discrimination made by this company in its freight charges, he urged, were utterly ruinous to the local traffic of Nevada. The people of that State, in consequence of these discriminations, were preyed upon both by the East and by the West. "They stand," said he, "between two fires—Chicago and New-York on the one hand, and San Francisco on the other. It is to-day cheaper to send freight from New-York to San Francisco, than to the interior of Nevada, 500 miles nearer. It is cheaper to ship freight from San Francisco to Boston than from Elko and other points, which are from 200 to 400 miles nearer."

A number of similar instances were cited by Mr. Kendall to show the necessity of compelling the establishment of just rates of toll on the Pacific Railroad, and he closed as follows: "We hear much loose and random talk about the tendency of this bill to centralize the power of the Government. Centralization, indeed! Why, the control of all this immense inter-State commerce is already practically centralized in the hands of some half dozen despotic railroad kings, more exacting, imperious, tyrannical and irresponsible than the head of any State in Christendom. If we are compelled to have centralization, (which I do not believe,) let it be a centralization over which the people shall have, at least, some small control, which shall respect their interests, and which can be held to some account and responsibility."

The debate was continued by Mr. Orr of Iowa, and Mr. Cannon of Illinois, and the House adjourned.

MOTION TO AMEND TWEED'S SENTENCE.

The counsel of Wm. M. Tweed, Messrs. Graham, Fullerton, Root, and Bartlett renewed their motion in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, to have the commitment papers made to conform with the stenographer's notes of the sentence pronounced by Judge Davis, so as to have the words "County Jail" substituted for "Penitentiary." In the sentence as pronounced the place of imprisonment was designated as County Jail, but it was subsequently altered to that of the Penitentiary. Mr. Graham cited three authorities corroborative of his allegation respecting the change, the transcript of the notes of the official stenographer of the Court, the affidavit of the stenographer of the Superior court, and the published report of the sentence in THE TIMES. Mr. Peckham said that the presiding Judge could not be called upon to make an affidavit, as it would be undignified. Mr. Graham said he was getting up a proceeding in which he would call upon the Judge to make an affidavit. The District Attorney consented to have the required change made. Another motion was made to omit the words "County Jail" in the report of the second sentence confining Tweed for a year, and in the matter the Judge took the papers and reserved his decision. The object of the first motion is to have Tweed removed from the Penitentiary to Ludlow Street Jail, but it is pretty well conceded that under the statute of 1830 criminals convicted of misdemeanor are directed to be taken to the Penitentiary, so that little will be likely to result from the motion.

A PAIR OF YOUTHFUL SHOPLIFTERS.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Folk and Corwin noticed two young and fashionably-dressed girls going in and out of the dry-goods stores in Fulton street, Brooklyn. After following the girls for some time the officers recognized them as thieves and at once effected their arrest. At first the prisoners pretended to be virtuously indignant, but after some conversation with the officers admitted their calling. When taken to Police Head-quarters and searched several pieces of silk, a quantity of ribbons, and other fancy goods were found in their possession. All of the property was stolen yesterday, and during the evening identified by the storekeepers from whom it had been taken. The girls gave their names as Ida Clements and Casse Mack, and their ages as sixteen and seventeen respectively. The officers say the prisoners are the children of thieves; that they were arrested several times before, but on account of their youth were sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, from which they escaped. The stolen property found in possession of the girls is valued at $250. This morning the prisoners will be taken before Justice Walsh.

TRIAL OF A BANK EXAMINER.

THE CALLENDER CASE OPENED—EVIDENCE OF EX-JUDGE FANCHER AND THE BANK OFFICERS.

The case of the United States against Charles Callender was commenced yesterday before Judge Benedict and a jury in the criminal side of the United States Circuit Court. On Friday last the following nine jurors were impaneled in the case: D. C. Warring, H. W. Hunter, C. G. Godfrey, E. L. Ferry, J. S. Foster, S. C. Brushe, C. K. Randall, D. W. Valentine, and Richard Armstrong. The three following gentlemen were added yesterday: George B. Ferris, Abraham Harris, and William H. Gardiner. In opening the case for the prosecution Assistant United States District Attorney Purdy said that he would show that the defendant entered upon the examination of the accounts of the Ocean National Bank of this City, and that it was his duty to make a thorough and correct examination of its affairs; that instead of making a thorough and correct examination he made a false, incorrect, and fraudulent examination and report of the affairs of that institution, and did so in consideration of a sum of money paid to him as a bribe. The offense of receiving bribes by public officers, he said, is one rarely tried, owing to the difficulty of proving the facts. Indeed, he said, direct proof can hardly ever be produced in such cases, but circumstances frequently demonstrated satisfactorily the existence of such fraudulent contracts on the part of public officers. The defendant, Charles Callender, examined the Ocean National Bank on the 3d of December, 1871. At that time the affairs of this institution were in the most hopeless condition—it was insolvent. A report of that circumstance at that time would have closed its doors, and saved the property of many members of the community. He reported that it was in a most flourishing condition, and received in consideration of that report the sum of $76,000 under the thin guise of a loan. He drew his checks for this amount on banks in which he had no account, and gave them as collateral security for the loan. He certified in his report that the bank had at that time on hand in legal tenders $516,338, knowing at the same time that the bank had no such legal tenders. In that report he said that "the bank showed the most satisfactory and gratifying progress in all its branches; that there was entire harmony and earnest work on the part of all concerned, such as would make the institution a grand success and soon place it among our soundest institutions." This statement he gave to the officers and stockholders of the bank. No proper report was ever made by him, and within three months of the date of that report the bank hopelessly collapsed, bringing ruin and desolation to many a prosperous citizen of this community. For this offense of bribe taking, while acting in the capacity of public officer, the defendant is now called to answer.

The first witness examined was Ex-Judge Enoch L. Fancher. He said that in 1871 he was elected one of the Directors of the Ocean National Bank. Previous to that time he had been a stockholder and attorney for the institution. Before taking the position of Director he requested Callender to make an examination of its affairs. This was early in October. Callender was then United States Bank Examiner, and was on that account so employed by witness. Soon after he reported to witness that he had made the examination, and made a written report of the result of the same. He said nothing then of his own indebtedness to the bank. On cross-examination witness said that the report referred to was made for the use of the officers and Directors of the bank, and was not such a report as is usually made to the Controller of the Currency.

Edward D. Bishop testified that he was bookkeeper of the Ocean National Bank on the 2d of October, 1871, when Callender made the examination of its affairs. The book[illegible]ere produced and the statement made therein b[illegible]llender offered in evidence. Mr. Fullerton, counsel for the defendant, objected to its admission as incompetent, it not being an official report, but simply a private one for the officers of the bank. It had been proved, he said, by Judge Fancher's testimony, that the examination was made at the request of a private citizen, and was made not in an official capacity at all. To be an official examination it should be made by the direction of the Controller of the Currency.

Judge Benedict said he would not pass definitely then upon the subject, as it might subsequently become the turning-point of the case. The statement was then given in evidence, subject to the objection. It was offered by the prosecution merely to show that Callender had made the examination of the bank at the time alleged.

On cross-examination, witness said that he made up all the statements in the books from the ledgers and accounts of the bank. He made up the one in question. It was looked over by Callender before he made his report. Witness made up his statement from the figures supplied him, and without any personal knowledge on his part of the assets of the bank.

Judge Fancher, on being recalled, said that the statement presented was the one the defendant had before him at the meeting of the examiners, and that the notes to it were in his handwriting.

Columbus S. Stevenson testified that he was President of the Ocean Bank in October, 1871. He was acquainted with Mr. Callender, and remembered his having examined the Ocean Bank at that time. Callender then got accommodation by way of loans at different times. Witness could not give the aggregate amount. He identified a check for $20,000 drawn by Callender upon the Union Square National Bank as one upon which they gave him that amount of money; also one for $35,000 on the Third National Bank, and one on the National Shoe and Leather Bank for $16,000. These checks were kept by the paying teller, and counted as cash. Mr. Callender knew that the $16,000 check, and another for $5,000 in the Central National, were counted as cash at the time of the examination. These checks were not indorsed by the bank, showing that the money had not been drawn upon them when they were counted as cash in the defendant's examination.

Counsel for the Government here offered several checks on the Ocean National Bank, to show that the defendant was largely indebted to the bank when he made the examination. The checks were for $6,000, dated Aug. 16, 1871, and one for $25,000, dated Aug. 11, 1871, on both of which the money had been paid to him. Witness said that the condition of the bank, with regard to its assets on the 3d of October, when the examination was made, did not sustain any material alteration until the 12th of December, when it failed. It lost some deposits by the Chicago fire, but none of its property. In October, 1871, it was necessary to count these Callender checks as legal tender to keep the reserve of the bank up to the legal requirement. Witness said he would not have loaned money, at that time, on such securities as Callender furnished, to any one except a bank examiner. The bank paid Callender $3,100 for having examined it. The amount was paid on the requisition of the Controller of the Currency.

On cross-examination, witness said that he could not tell that Callender actually got the money on the checks. He did receive it in some cases. Witness couldn't say in which case this was, nor at what date. He sometimes got a cashier's check, and on other occasions his own check on the Ocean Bank, certified as being correct. On the 29th of September, 1869, the Ocean National Bank had no loans in the Shoe and Leather Bank, with Portage Lake bonds for collaterals that the witness knew of. The loan of $16,000 given on that day was not for the exclusive benefit of Mr. Callendar. He gave some securities for that loan which, witness said, the books of the bank would show. These books were called for, but were not produced by the Government. Witness could not say that Callendar did not deposit $30,000 worth of Portage Lake bonds and a check for $15,000 as securities for the loans advanced by the bank. Witness regarded the collaterals for the loans he (witness) gave as good. The bank had previously loaned him other moneys on the same securities, and they were taken up by him in due course. Counsel then went over the remaining loans, asking the witness if certain securities were not always given on the other loans obtained by Callender from the bank. The witness had no definite knowledge on the subject, but had the general impression that securities, which he considered good, were given by Callender upon all the loans.

The court here adjourned to this morning.

PROBABLE MURDER IN JERSEY.

At a late hour Sunday night, two men named, respectively, Patrick O'Neill and John Kyle, went into the hotel at Bull's Ferry, New-Jersey, and had several drinks. When they were about to go out each insisted on paying for the liquor, and a quarrel ensued. O'Neill declared that he would either pay for the drinks or fight, and Kyle responded that if he did pay for the drinks it would be only over his dead body. They prepared to fight, when O'Neill went out to the street and picking up a sharp-edged stone, came back and struck Kyle a terrific blow on the head with it, knocking him senseless and bleeding to the floor. Maddened with rum, O'Neill then commenced to beat his friend on the head with the stone until the latter was thought to be dead. His head and face were bruised and battered in a shocking manner, and his injuries are so severe that it is thought he cannot recover. Dr. De Graff, who was summoned, says it is next to impossible that the man can live. Justice Dwyer, of Union Hill, is in attendance at Kyle's bedside, waiting to take his dying deposition, in case he should recover the power of speech. In the meantime a warrant was issued for the arrest of O'Neill, but he has not yet been found. Kyle was living last evening, but had not recovered consciousness.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

REDUCTION OF VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES—MORE ARMORY BILLS.

The Board of Supervisors held a long session yesterday, for the purpose of passing upon a large number of ordinary bills against the County. President Vance occupied the chair. After accepting an invitation from the Grand Marshal of the Irish organizations to review the procession to-day, an alternative mandamus, granted by Chief Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, commanding the board to audit the claim of Daniel Fallon, amounting to $10,500, for rent of Nilsson Hall Armory, was read by the Clerk, and laid over. The following important communication was received from the Commissioners of Taxes:

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments acknowledge the receipt of the following resolution adopted by your board on the 2d inst.:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments be and are hereby requested to furnish this board, at its next regular meeting, Monday, March 16, 1874, with a statement showing the aggregate of the personal tax imposed upon the personal property in this County, and a statement in detail of the corrections and remissions in such taxes for and during the year 1873.

And in compliance with the request therein respectfully submit the following

STATEMENT:

It would be a literal fulfillment of the requirements of the resolution to say that the aggregate assessments for personal tax imposed upon the personal property in this County for the year 1873 were $292,447,643, and that the corrections and remissions on such assessments for and during the year 1873 were as follows:

Corrections and remission, by order of the Supreme Court, General Term............$2,241,882
Corrections and remission by the Commissioners, by authority of law............249,750

In each case where the Commissioners have remitted or reduced an assessment since the books closed on the 30th of April last, the action has been founded upon an affidavit, of which the following is a copy in blank:

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.:—A B being duly sworn, deposes and says that he was unable to attend upon the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for the reduction of his assessment for the year 1873, within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes in said City and County, by reason of sickness or absence from said City from Jan. 12 to April 30, 1873; and that the value of his personal property subject to taxation did not on the 12th of January, 1873, exceed the sum of —— dollars.

Sworn to before me this —— day of ——, 1873. A B.

But the Commissioners, with a desire to present the facts fully, submit the following additional statement showing the assessed and corrected valuations of personal property for the year 1873:

	Assessed Valuation.	Corrected Valuation.
Shareholders of banks	$87,955,700	$77,650,305
Insurance companies	61,220,750	7,615,915
Trust companies	5,530,000	3,142,452
Express companies	6,850,000	254,000
Railroad companies	21,788,000	3,994,453
Gas companies	12,000,000	7,696,409
Miscellaneous companies	67,[illegible]86,752	21,500,854
Resident individuals	234,799,050	140,761,500
Non-resident	56,214,800	29,831,665
Total	$554,225,052	$292,447,643

Thus it will be seen that at the time the books of annual record were open the Commissioners had valued the personal property subject to taxation at $554,225,052, and that when the books closed this amount had been reduced, mainly upon the affidavits of those assessed and in a small part by the returns from the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of parties not found or discovered to be worthless, to $292,447,643, or very nearly one-half. In the case of corporations the reduction to the extent of many millions was caused by deducting from the capital so much thereof as was invested in real estate, while in the case of individuals the reductions were based upon debts as an offset to possession, or to the possession of some species of property for the ownership of which the individual cannot by law be assessed. During nearly the whole time the books were open in 1873 a tax of 3.90 per cent. was supposed to be impending, and the apprehension of such a rate doubtless induced many to change the form of their investments to escape it. At this date the rate of 3.40 per cent., which is supposed to be impending, is producing disastrous effects upon material interests of the County. Some change investments to avoid such a rate; others change their residences or remove their business, and others still are deterred from entering upon business in or removing to a City threatened with such an imposition. The alarm last year proved to be groundless, and it is not possible now to say with certainty that the rate for this year will be as has been predicted; but the mischief done is irreparable. Those who have anything to do with the administration of the Tax laws of this State, or who have paid any special attention to their operations, realize the fact that crude, imperfect, and contradictory in themselves, they have, under the weight of the enormous amount of Government obligations exempt from taxation, completely broken down. These Government securities have so largely changed the methods of business that they are now an important element in occupations of the most active and varied character, and are by no means restricted to the hoards of the retired capitalists, or the transactions of those whose pursuits are entirely financial. In a report made in May, 1871, the Commissioners said:

"The precipitation upon the country, and especially upon this financial centre, within a short time, of hundreds of millions of United States bonds, bearing a high rate of interest and exempt from taxation, while during the same period local taxation was largely increased by the very causes which required the issue of the non-taxable bonds, at once provided the means and sharpened the wits of those who have an ingrained aversion to paying taxes."

And again, in a report made in June, 1872, the Commissioners said:

"Each year since, (1864,) when the volume of United States bonds became a largely-disturbing element, the impression has been more and more widely entertained that the present method of State assessment upon personal property would have to be abandoned. It is alleged that the system has been so violently disturbed that it has ceased to be a system, and become in practice effete. Instead of being a tax upon personal property, it has in effect become a tax upon ignorance and honesty. That is to say, its imposition—a word of very broad significance—is restricted to those who are not informed of the means of evasion, or, knowing the means, are restrained by a nice sense of honor from resorting to them."

Indeed, it may well be doubted whether under existing laws, crumbled as they have been by judicial interpretations, any individual or corporation—the stockholders of banks excepted—need submit to the imposition of a tax upon personal property when there is a purpose to resort to any of the several methods of avoidance. It is a singular fact that as a mass the residents of New-York have heretofore shown less avidity (as statistics prove) to avail themselves of the means of evasion than the residents of other portions of the State. It is, in short, highly creditable to the tax-payers of this County that, where shun-pikes are so numerous and accessible, the owners of some two hundred millions of money (excluding bank shareholders) were willing to adhere to the turnpike and pay the toll. Respectfully submitted.

JOHN WHEELER,
GEORGE H. ANDREWS,
S. D. MOULTON,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, New-York, March 16, 1874.

The communication was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Supervisor Kehr called up the claim of Daniel Webber amounting to $20,994 48 for mason work on the Centre Market Armory. He said the bill was an honest and fair one, and that it ought to be paid.

Supervisor Ottendorfer thought the bill should be further examined in order that the board could act intelligently in the matter.

Supervisor McCafferty hoped the claim would not be pressed to a vote that day, as it was necessary to make further inquiries respecting it.

Supervisor Falconer said he was informed that Mr. Webber was an honest and reliable man, and it would therefore be better for him to wait until his claim could be examined. He had heard it stated in that chamber that there was a steal, amounting to thousands of dollars in these armory bills.

The claim was then referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Koch, Gilon, and Falconer.

A resolution was adopted to repair and put in proper condition the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment at a cost not exceeding $5,500.

The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms presented a report stating that the bills audited and pending before the board for furniture and repairs to armories from Jan. 1, 1873, to March 6, 1874, amounted to $172,822 12, of which the sum of $90,579 47 was incurred by the Supervisors in 1871 and 1872. The report was ordered on file.

A bill of Gillis R. Geoghegan, amounting to $4,177 49, for heating apparatus for the new Court-house in 1871, was ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Civil Courts reported in favor of paying the bill of Mr. John H. Strahan for professional services in the case of the Tenth National Bank, amounting to $3,500. The report was adopted.

Some routine business was then transacted, after which the board adjourned until Monday next.

A DRUNKEN JURYMAN.

Brooklyn seems to be particularly unfortunate in the selection of her jurors. Some time ago, at the termination of a trial which had occupied the time of the City Court for an entire day, it was discovered, when the jury retired to consider their verdict, that one of their number was, as he expressed it himself, "stone deaf," and had not heard a word of the evidence. Yesterday a case similar in its results, as far as the validity of the verdict was concerned occurred. Joseph Harney was being tried for highway robbery committed on a Mr. Robert Todd on the 12th of January last. The trial lasted for several hours, and at its conclusion the jury retired to their room. A few minutes afterward Judge Moore received a note from the foreman, saying that eleven of the jurors had agreed to a verdict, but the twelfth was so drunk that he had lost his reason, and would not agree to anything. The Judge at once sent for the jury, and directing the officers to secure the drunken juryman, committed him to the County Jail, directing at the same time that he be brought to court to-day to receive punishment. It appears that the delinquent, whose name is Thomas Sullivan, was in a maudlin state of drunkenness when he entered the jury-box. He sat quietly during the trial, and was not noticed. A few minutes before its close he got excused for a few moments. It is supposed that during that time he procured more whisky, as when he went to the jury-room he exhibited decided signs of intoxication, and absolutely refused to agree to any verdict whatever. The trial, of course, will have to take place again at considerable expense to the county.

SEVENTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

THE STEMMLER-M'GUIRE CONTROVERSY—A NEW TRIAL GRANTED TO JUDGE M'GUIRE.

On the motion recently made on behalf of Judge McGuire, in the controversy between him and Judge Stemmler, in relation to their respective right to the Judgeship of the Seventh District Civil Court, Judge Van Brunt, yesterday, rendered a decision granting Judge McGuire a new trial. The motion was made on the affidavit of Daniel S. Fields, to the effect that on the trial of the cause he had testified falsely in favor of Stemmler, having sworn to alterations being made in the returns of the First District of the Twenty-second Ward, while he had no knowledge on the subject. This affidavit was backed up by the affidavits of John Williams and John Brown, who swear that they heard the announcement of the vote made in the Twenty-seventh Election District of the Nineteenth Ward, (one of those contested on the trial,) and that the vote then announced corresponded with what now appears upon the official canvass. In his opinion, delivered on deciding the motion, Judge Van Brunt says:

"I have been unable to find any case, nor has my attention been called to any, where a verdict has been set aside, merely because one witness subsequently swears that he testified falsely upon the trial, there being other evidence to support the verdict. Such a practice could not be admitted in a court of justice, because it would unsettle every verdict, and enable a witness in any case, for the purpose of gratifying spite or malice, to overturn any verdict to the rendition of which his evidence may be supposed to have contributed. The application is further founded upon the discovery of two witnesses in reference to the final declaration of the vote in the Twenty-seventh District of the Nineteenth Ward. Upon the trial of this cause the plaintiff produced two witnesses, or rather produced one witness, Edward Sherry, and read the deposition of another, Charles W. Fitch, both of whom swore that McGuire received 111 votes instead of 211, as shown by the official canvass, and McGuire produced no evidence except the official canvass. He now claims that he has discovered since the trial two witnesses who were present at the final announcement of the vote, and that they will swear that it corresponded with the official canvass, and give reasons for remembering the vote. From the very nature of the case, evidence of this character could not be known to Judge McGuire, and, unless the witnesses came forward and let him know of the evidence which they would give, he could not ascertain the fact of their having such evidence in their possession. The evidence is not cumulative, as Judge McGuire offered no evidence whatever, the official canvass being put in evidence by the plaintiff, and it is no answer to the application that the plaintiff can procure additional witnesses to swear in support of the witnesses who have already testified. In fact, the discovery and production of these witnesses at this late day by him shows that the defendant has not been guilty of laches in not getting his testimony before. It is very difficult to say what the production of any evidence whatever in support of the official canvass would have upon a jury, instead of leaving such canvass entirely unsupported. It is claimed by the plaintiff that in The People vs. Thatcher the Court of Appeals have decided such evidence to be incompetent, because they have decided that when a return from an election district has been impeached, no votes are to be allowed to any candidate unless upon proof that the votes were given to him. This decision does not exclude the present evidence, because it is difficult to see why the returns should not be supported by the same class of evidence as that offered to impeach them, the question being for the jury to determine whether or not the returns are impeached. If they are, then the decision is that they are to be totally rejected. It seems to me, therefore, that the defendant's motion for a new trial should be granted upon the usual terms."

INVESTIGATING CHARLICK'S ELECTION APPOINTMENTS.

The election investigation, growing out of charges of official misconduct on the part of Commissioner Oliver Charlick in appointing inspectors of election in November last, was continued before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Frederick William Burge testified that he was a watcher in Tenth Assembly District; that he was shut outside the railing, and could not see if the votes were properly counted.

Rudolph William Heilsman was watcher in Seventeenth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District, and was shut out.

Theodore F. Rule was a watcher in the Twentieth Election District of the Eighth Assembly District, and was shut out; heard Inspector Briggs say they had "doctored up" Patterson's tickets; saw Officer Dyer distribute ballots inside the poll.

Daniel B. Hasbrouck, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Elections, described the manner of appointing inspectors. Charlick furnished the names of the Democratic inspectors and Gardner the Republican. Under instructions from Charlick the Democratic inspectors had to swear, in addition to the usual oath, that they had voted for Francis Kernan for Governor, at the preceding election. Has never seen the affidavits on which some of the inspectors were removed. No notice of these changes were, so far as he knew, served on the accused inspectors.

John B. Lewis, an inspector, was arrested by a United States Marshal on the morning of election, on a charge by one Duffy, that he attempted to induce parties to vote illegally. He was not guilty of the charge, and subsequently discovered that the place where Duffy pretended to live was a vacant lot. After giving bail and being released, he went back to the polls and acted until they closed, when he was superseded by another.

John J. Sheehan was a watcher for several candidates, and was shut out. He could not see that the ballots were properly counted. As far as he could see the inspectors "lumped" all the scratched tickets.

Mark Lanagan was a Liberal Republican watcher in the Tenth Ward. Three or four parties under the direction of the inspectors attempted to push him outside the railing. He appealed to the Police, the Sergeant of which seemed disposed to do fairly in the matter, while the men were the other way. The Captain was sent for, and in the meantime the polling-table was pushed further back. The Captain regulated the matter by changing the position of the table and railing. The inspectors did comparatively fairly until the counting of the Senatorial and Assembly vote, when a crowd, headed by three Ward detectives, Mahony, Fitzsimmons, and Crowly, broke in and dragged witness out, but he again got in the back way. Saw them count a number of tickets with the indorsement up, and without showing the name. During the melée about forty tickets were lost. For Fox there were 117 tickets, but they could only find eighty. Again the partition was broken in, about thirty men being engaged in it, and the detectives there all the time. The crowd came for witness and Mr. White. Witness was picked up bodily and thrown out. The Police could have easily stopped it, but did not do so. Indeed, the Police seemed chiefly to have been where such work was being done.

At this point the investigation was adjourned to Friday next at 3 P. M.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

The Brooklyn Common Council met last evening, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and adopted, Alderman Ropes offered a series of resolutions of respect for the memory of the late Senator Sumner. Alderman Richardson offered resolutions of a similar kind, which he proposed as an amendment to those offered by Mr. Ropes. Both gentlemen made speeches on the career of the illustrious Massachusetts Senator, and the loss the country had sustained in his death. The resolutions were adopted as amended, and the clerk directed to send a copy of them to the Boston Common Council. On motion of Alderman McIntyre, a resolution was passed, and a copy directed to be sent to Albany, condemning a bill at present before the Legislature requiring the City to pay one-third of the cost of repaving Lafayette avenue with granite block pavement. On motion, $100 a year was voted to light a clock on a church at the corner of Bedford avenue and Monroe street. Alderman Strong called attention to the efforts of a private corporation to secure the Wallabout public lands, belonging to the general Government, for a dock and market, and offered a resolution, which was passed, directing that inquiry be made of the General Government as to the right of the Corporation of Brooklyn to have the first choice when the lands are to be disposed of. Alderman Strong also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Education be and they are hereby requested to report to this Common Council at an early day the whole number of teachers in their employ; how many are fifty years of age; how many are between thirty-five and fifty; how many are between twenty-five and thirty-five; how many are between twenty and twenty-five; how many are between fifteen and twenty, and how many are under fifteen. Also, how many have been employed for ten years and upward, how many have been employed for ten years and more than five, how many less than five years and more than three, how many less than three and more than one, and how many less than one year. Also, how many are permanent residents of this City, and how many are married. How many boys have passed through and finished their studies in the highest classes during the past three years. The same as to girls. Also, what rule or regulation fixes and defines the standard of education in the several schools, or is each local committee authorized to make such rule for itself? Also whether there is any uniformity with regard to the use of text-books, and how often have such books been changed during the past ten years? Also what amount of money has been spent during the past three years for books, slates, and other articles used by the scholars, and what portion of such money had been at the public expense, and whether all such articles when sold to the scholars are sold at the cost price thereof.

Adopted.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

INTERESTING DEBATES AND CEREMONIES YESTERDAY.

A MINISTER STRICKEN FROM THE ROLL—ORDINATION OF ELDERS—THE PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

The Methodist Conference met again yesterday morning, in the Graham Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn, Rev. J. J. Smith, D. D., in the chair, and Rev. G. K. Woodward acting as Secretary in place of Rev. Mr. Berriman, who was called home on urgent business. The session was opened with prayer by Rev. M. S. Hawkins, after which a committee of two was appointed to issue a "Conference address" to the people.

Rev. Mr. Paintor moved that the name of E. Stockwell be stricken from the roll of ministers in connection with the church. A member said that Mr. Stockwell was erratic in his course, and was not right in "the upper story." Mr. Paintor understood that Mr. Stockwell was paying addresses to a young lady, although he already had a wife living. He knew this to be the case, and spoke to the lady's grandfather about it. He had no doubt Mr. Stockwell went to Indiana for the purpose of getting a divorce from his wife.

The President—He owes me $35, and if you strike his name from the roll I am afraid I never will see it. [Laughter.]

Rev. Mr. Robinson—I'd like to know how the President was such a bad judge of character as to lend money to Mr. Stockwell! [Laughter.]

Rev. Mr. Sharpe thought they had not the power, under the Discipline, to strike Mr. Stockwell's name off the roll without trial. They could put him on the unstationed list of ministers.

The President—Brother Stockwell's character was arraigned last Congress. We cannot try him, as he is out of our reach. It would be inconsistent to allow his name to remain any longer on our list, and such a course would do us damage. When his character was arraigned he was notified of the fact, and he was bound to take steps to vindicate himself. Not having done so, you have full power to strike his name from the roll.

It was, therefore, unanimously resolved that Mr. Stockwell's name should be stricken from the rolls.

A committee of three was appointed to nominate a Committee on Itinerancy and Orders.

Mr. Robinson moved that local preachers and lay delegates to the annual conventions be the members of the district committees. Adopted.

The following were elected officers of the Superannuated Ministers' Aid Society: President, Rev. John A. Paintor; Vice President, Rev. E. Withey; Secretary, Rev. W. H. Johnson; Treasurer, Rev. J. H. Robinson. A Board of Trustees was also appointed.

The conference then adjourned until the afternoon.

The ordination services at the afternoon session attracted a large audience. The Committee on Orders recommended Lorenzo D. Place for Elder orders, which was adopted. Communion service next followed, after which the President called upon the candidates for Elders' orders to come forward. Messrs. Alfred B. Kelly, Daniel H. Leith, Geo. K. Woodward, John L. Miller, and Lorenzo D. Place then presented themselves, and the President, assisted by the following Elders, proceeded with the ordination services: Messrs. Paintor, Johnson, Staples, Robinson, Williams, and Homan. Mr. Staples examined the candidates, and put the usual questions to them as to their belief in the Holy Scriptures, &c., and Mr. Johnson read the prayer, calling upon God to replenish them with the truth of his doctrine. The President next, assisted by the Elders above named, carried out the ceremony of "imposing of hands," each Elder laying his hand on the head of the candidate as the President called upon the Lord to pour upon him the Spirit of the Holy Ghost. The President next exhorted them to be an example to their flock, and the services were brought to a close by prayer by Rev. Mr. Robinson, of Paterson, N. J. The new ministers then retired, and were warmly congratulated by their friends.

Rev. Mr. Staples reported that he had collected a sum of $20 for the benefit of the Georgetown Church, which he handed in, and it was ordered to be forwarded to the proper authorities at Georgetown.

The resolution to hold the next meeting of the conference in October came up again for discussion. It was moved to hold the conference on the second Wednesday in March. After a long discussion it was finally decided to hold the next meeting of the conference on the first Wednesday in October next.

The President read his financial report for the past year. He visited the various circuits or churches, numbering thirty-three in all, and out of $1,000 which had been appropriated as his salary, he received only $561 78; had traveled 3,679 miles, and his traveling expenses amounted to $89 38. Many of the churches did not pay half the sum which had been apportioned against them.

Rev. Mr. Robinson, who had been traveling President the previous year, said his experience was nearly the same as that of Dr. Smith. He (Mr. Robinson) received only about half his salary. When Mr. Smith visited Paterson the people were nearly all out of employment, and they had no money, which accounts for their deficiency in the payment of the apportionment.

Mr. Johnson hoped some action would be taken to make good the President's salary.

Mr. Robinson, in view of the bad financial results of the past two years, moved that the President be not required to travel during the ensuing year.

Mr. Woodworth hoped the motion would not prevail.

Mr. Staples said they gravely needed a traveling President, whether they could afford it or not. They wanted a man to go through the length and breadth of the country to awaken religious feeling, and to show that the churches were not local and independent in themselves, but that there was a head of which they formed a part. He strongly protested against the motion. A discussion ensued, after which the motion was put and carried.

Mr. Paintor was glad that the President was not required to travel this year, but he hoped the churches which were deficient would pay up the deficiency in the President's salary. He made a motion to that effect, which was seconded.

Mr. Staples hoped the motion would pass, and that the ministers would call the attention of their congregations to it.

Mr. Robinson humorously asked why the resolution should not embrace the previous year, when he was traveling President; if they made up the deficiency in his case he would give half of the receipts to Brother Smith. [Laughter.] The motion was lost.

Routine business was then disposed of, after which the conference adjourned until this morning.

OBITUARY.

DANIEL W. MURPHY.

Mr. Daniel W. Murphy, a well-known journalist, died at the residence of his relatives, No. 835 Second avenue, of aneurism of the throat, on Sunday evening. Mr. Murphy, who was a native of Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, adopted the profession of journalism at an early age, and joined the staff of the Cork *Daily Herald*. Mr. Murphy subsequently visited London, and had no difficulty in procuring an engagement as Parliamentary reporter on the *Daily News*, which position he filled with credit for a number of years. On the establishment of the *Pall Mall Gazette* as a morning paper, Mr. Murphy accepted an engagement on the staff of that journal, and occupied the position until its publication as a morning newspaper was discontinued. He then again became a member of the Parliamentary staff of the *Daily News*, and, in addition, accepted an editorial position on the *Eastern Post*. The connection of the deceased with the journalistic profession was of the most agreeable kind, and his many good qualities will long be remembered by his associates. His ability as a phonographer and his many intellectual attainments gained for him many admirers. The deceased, who was only twenty-eight years of age, leaves a wife and two children. At a meeting of the New-York journalistic fraternity last evening, resolutions of sympathy and regret were adopted, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the funeral which takes place at 2 o'clock to-day.

W. J. M'NEVIN DENMAN.

Mr. William J. McNevin Denman, whose death is announced to-day, was a journalist by profession. He was a son of the late Major William Denman, editor and proprietor of the *Truth Teller*, a prominent Roman Catholic weekly paper, published in this City from 1826 to about 1859 or 1860. Mr. William J. McN. Denman begun his professional career on the *Truth Teller* in 1849. He was of late years an associate editor of the New-York *Tablet*. He had won for himself an enviable reputation for industry and probity of character.

HENRY SHIELDS.

Mr. Henry Shields, who died in this City, on Sunday, in his sixty-sixth year, was the eldest flour inspector in the City. He was President of the Board of Flour Inspectors. He was one of the most obliging and popular members of the old Corn Exchange and its successor, the produce Exchange. He was held in the highest esteem as a man and citizen.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants 62, amounting to $76,865 22; pay-rolls, number of warrants 114, amounting to $219,434 69; total, number of warrants 176, amounting to $296,299 91. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $6,583 30; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $48,169 16; collection of assessments and interest, $4,293 89; market rents, $3,060 83; water rents, $473 30; licenses, Mayor's office, $21 56; sales *City Record*, (one week,) $81 91; sales, [illegible] Public Charities and Correction, [illegible] and [illegible] District Courts, [illegible]

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 16.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

500 Western Union....76	100 Erie Railway....44½
1200 do....76⅛	100 do....s3. 44½
100 do....c. 76⅛	100 do....b3. 44⅝
2600 do....76	600 Union Pacific....34⅛
800 do....c. 76	1500 do....34¼
1000 do....b3. 76	100 do....s3. 34¼
100 do....75⅞	900 North-west'n..b3. 53⅞
900 do....75⅞	100 do....s3. 53⅝
900 do....76	100 do....c. 53⅝
100 do....b3. 76⅛	100 do....54
600 do....76⅛	200 At. & Pacific Pf....17¼
800 do....c. 76⅛	100 do....b3. 17¼
1300 do....76¼	400 do....17
1400 do....76⅛	100 do....c. 17
900 do....76⅛	300 do....17⅛
300 do....76⅛	500 Tol. & Wabash....46½
200 Pacific Mail....42⅞	200 do....b3. 46¼
300 do....42⅞	700 do....b3. 46⅜
100 do....c. 42⅞	800 do....46⅜
300 do....s3. 42⅞	1300 do....46½
100 do....42⅞	300 do....46⅝
400 do....42⅞	100 do....46⅞
100 do....43	500 do....47
2500 Lake Shore....78⅛	500 Rock Island..s3. 105½
300 do....s3. 78⅛	100 do....105⅞
3200 do....78	200 Han. & St. Jo....30⅞
2700 do....77⅞	500 Ohio & Miss....30⅞
700 do....77⅞	100 do....30½
400 do....77⅞	100 do....s3. 30⅝
100 do....b3. 78	200 do....30⅝
1200 do....78	100 C., C. & I. C....30½
800 do....78⅛	100 N. Y. C. & Hud....104⅞
400 do....b3. 78¼	100 do....105
3100 do....78⅛	1000 do....c. 104⅞
100 do....78⅛	200 St. Paul....43
100 Pacific R. of Mo....41	100 do....42⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n....118⅝	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68....12.119⅛
3,000 do....12.118⅞	500 do....Sml.118¼
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62....117	2,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67....119⅛
1,500 do....12.117	500 do....Sml.118½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62....12.117	3,000 do....119⅝
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65....12.120	12,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68....12.118⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67....12.118⅜	15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C....12.111¾
2,500 U. S. 6s, '81 C....120	28,000 U. S. 5s, '81 C.114⅝
	500 do....Sml.114⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$6,000 Tenn. 6s, old....90⅛	30 Fourth Nat. Bk....105
16,000 Tenn. 6s, n., ex....70½	100 U. M. Co. Tenn....3⅝
6,000 Va. 6s, con....50⅛	100 W. U. T. b. c....b3. 76⅛
10,000 do....b. c. 50¼	1000 do....76⅛
2,000 Missouri 6s....94	100 do....76⅜
3,000 Bk'lyn 7s, P. L. 103½	1400 do....76⅜
6,000 N. Y. C. 7s, '76....102	200 do....c. 76⅜
2,000 N. Y. C. 1st M. C.106¼	3500 do....76⅜
14,000 Erie 4th Mort....99	200 do....c. 76⅜
17,000 Mich. Cen. 7s....98¼	200 do....b3. 76⅜
4,000 L. Shore C.C..c....97	2000 do....76⅜
2,000 Mich. So. S. F....105	1100 do....76⅜
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds....95	1500 do....76⅜
5,000 Alb'y & S. 1st M.102¼	400 do....b3. 76⅞
2,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. 82⅞	500 do....s3. 76⅜
10,000 U. P. 10s Inc....79⅞	300 do....76⅜
3,000 U. Pac. 1st M....84½	100 do....s3. 76⅜
2,000 do....84	1100 do....76⅞
2,000 do....84⅛	200 do....b3. 76⅞
10,000 do....84	100 do....76⅞
500 Ill. Cen. 7s, '75.103	300 do....76⅞
3,000 C. & N. W. 1st.102	2000 do....b3. 77
1,000 D. L. & W. C....104½	800 do....76⅞
2,000 Great W. 2d....84	100 do....76⅞
8,000 C. & N. W. con. coup. gold bds....87	10 do....76⅞
	100 do....s3. 76⅜
16,000 do....86⅞	300 do....76⅜
10,000 do. b. c..b6. 86⅞	300 do....b3. 76⅞
1,000 T. & W. 1st St. Louis Division....86¾	200 do....76⅞
	100 do....b3. 77
14,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d....90	500 do....76⅞
4,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.104⅞	300 do....s3. 76⅜
1,000 P., Ft.W.& C.3d....98	1300 do....76⅞
3,000 M. & St. P. 1st M. La. C. Div....90½	600 do....s3. 76⅞
	2700 do....b3. 77
2,000 O. & M. C. S. F....93¼	1400 do....77
16,000 O. & Miss. Con....92	2100 do....77⅛
5,000 M. & St.P.Ss.1st.107	200 do....b3. 77⅛
1,000 Chic. & Mil. 1st....94	1100 do....77
2,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st. 29½	700 do....77
3,000 Ches. & O. 1st....56½	200 Amer. Dist. Tel....58
1,000 A. D. Im. Co.7s....98	200 do....58¼
2,000 St. L. & I.M. 2d. 82¾	300 do....58½
2,000 St. L. & I.&C.1st. 96	300 Pacific Mail..b. c. 43⅛
5,000 L., F. & H. 1st....75	100 N.Y.C. & H..b. c.105
7,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.106½	200 do....105⅛
10 Bank of Republic.106½	25 do....104⅞
5 Bank State N. Y.109	100 Erie Railway..b.c. 44½
23 Bank of Com....113	100 Mich. Cen....b.c. 80⅛
3 Mer. Ex. Bank....80	100 do....80¼
300 U. Pacific....b. c. 34⅝	100 Chic.& N.W.b.c.s3. 54¼
200 do....s3. 34⅜	200 do....54⅜
900 do....b3. 34⅜	100 do....54⅜
1300 do....34½	100 do....54¼
500 do....34½	750 do....54⅛
300 do....34⅜	100 do....54¼
100 do....34¼	300 do....54⅛
500 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 78⅛	200 Chic. & R. I..b. c.106
1000 do....78⅛	200 N. J. Central.b. c.106
200 do....s3. 78⅛	100 do....s3.106
800 do....78⅛	100 Chic.,M.&St.P.b.c. 43¼
600 do....78⅛	100 do....b3. 43⅜
700 do....78⅛	300 Tol.,Wab.&W.b.c. 47⅛
400 do....78¼	300 do....47
800 do....78¼	100 do....46⅞
400 do....c. 78⅛	100 do....b3. 47
100 do....78⅛	300 do....46⅞
500 do....c. 78⅛	50 Del., L. & W....110
200 do....b3. 78¼	50 Mor. & Essex.b. c. 92¾
500 do....s3. 78⅛	100 Bost., H. & Erie....1⅝
200 do....78⅛	100 N.Y.,N.H.& H.b.c.131
2500 do....78⅛	124 N.Y.,N.H.& H.b.c.131
700 do....s3. 78⅛	12 do....131½
1000 do....78⅛	100 H. & St. Jo....b. c. 30
1300 do....b3. 78⅛	50 Atl. & Pac.Pf..b. c. 17¼
200 do....78⅛	200 do....17¼
200 Cle.&Pitts.R.G.b.c. 87¾	300 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 30⅞
500 do....87¾	300 do....30¾
100 C., C. & I. C..b.c. 30⅝	100 do....30¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

700 Western Union....76⅞	400 Lake Shore....78⅛
100 do....s3. 76⅜	1100 do....78⅛
300 do....b3. 76⅞	100 do....s3. 78⅛
200 do....b3. 76⅞	600 do....78⅛
300 do....76⅞	92 do....78⅛
700 do....b3. 77	300 do....78⅛
3100 do....77	300 do....78⅛
100 do....s60. 76⅞	300 do....78⅛
400 do....b3. 77	300 do....78¼
100 do....77	100 do....78⅛
500 do....77⅛	100 St. Paul....43
300 do....77⅛	85 do....43
800 do....77⅞	100 North-western....54⅛
100 do....b3. 77	500 do....54¼
100 Am. District Tel....59¾	200 do....54¼
300 do....59½	100 Toledo & Wabash....46⅞
100 do....b3. 60	200 do....47
900 Pacific Mail....43⅛	300 do....47⅛
10 N. Y. C. & H....104⅞	100 At. & Pac. Pf....17⅜
100 do....s3.105	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2¼ P. M.

$1,000 U.S.5-20C.'64.120	$10,000 U. S. 10-40 R.113⅞
5,000 U.S.5-20C.'65, new....118⅜	6,000 U. S. 5s C. '81.114⅝
2,000 U.S.5-20C.'68.119¼	6,000 do....114⅝

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,100 Va. 6s Def....11	200 Pac. Mail..b. c.s3. 43⅛
10,000 Mo. 6s....s3. 94	900 do....43⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & S. J. Issue....92	500 do....43⅛
	500 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.105⅛
3,000 Brook. 6s W. L. 93	100 do....xd.101⅞
3,000 C. P. Gold bds....95	1500 do....101⅞
3,000 U. P. 1st M....84¼	500 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 78⅛
15,000 U. P. 10 Inc....79⅞	300 do....78⅛
8,000 do....b. c. 80	1000 do....78⅛
2,000 T. & W. 1st M....93⅛	1000 do....78⅛
1,000 C. C. & I.C.1st. 90⅞	1100 do....78⅛
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d....99⅛	1000 do....78⅛
2,000 Pac. of M. 1st. 79⅛	600 do....78⅛
12 Adams Express....97	100 do....b3. 78⅛
100 American Ex. b.c. 65	200 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 54⅝
4000 West. Union.b.c. 77⅞	10 N. J. Central.b. c.105⅛
100 do....s3. 77⅞	100 Chi. & R. I....b. c.106⅛
200 do....b3. 77⅞	300 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 43⅛
100 do....77¾	50 Chi., Mil. & St. P. scrip....b. c. 79½
100 do....c. 77⅛	200 Han. & St. J..b. c. 30⅞
500 do....77⅜	100 do....b3. 31
100 do....s3. 77⅛	100 H. & S. J. Pf..b. c. 39½
100 do....77⅛	400 T., W. & W...b. c. 47⅛
100 do....77⅜	100 do....47¼
100 do....c. 77⅞	100 do....47⅜
100 do....b3. 77⅞	200 D., L. & W.b. c.s3.109⅞
1200 do....b3. 77⅞	200 Bos., H. & E..b. c. 1⅞
200 Union Pac..b. c. 34⅞	100 At. & Pac. Pf.b. c. 17
100 do....34¼	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

300 West. Union....s3. 77½	500 Lake Shore....78⅞
2200 do....77⅞	1400 do....b3. 79
1400 do....b3. 77⅞	4100 do....79
2600 do....77⅞	200 do....s3. 79
100 do....b3. 77⅞	800 do....79⅛
200 do....s3. 77⅞	500 do....b3. 79¼
700 do....b3. 77⅞	300 do....79¼
2800 do....b3. 78	500 do....b3. 79⅜
500 do....77⅞	1000 do....79⅜
500 Am. District Tel....59⅞	200 North-western....54⅞
300 Pacific Mail....43⅛	100 do....s3. 54⅞
100 do....s3. 43¼	400 do....54½
100 do....b3. 43⅜	200 do....54⅜
1100 do....43⅜	200 do....b3. 54⅜
1700 do....b3. 43¼	100 Rock Island....106⅛
100 do....43¼	100 do....106⅛
400 do....s3. 43⅛	100 do....b3.106⅛
400 do....43⅛	200 St. Paul Pf....65
800 do....43⅛	400 St. Paul....43⅜
100 Mich. Central....80⅛	200 do....43⅜
700 N. Y. C. & H....xd.101⅞	741 Del., Lack. & W....110
300 do....b3.101⅞	50 Han. & S. J. Pf....39¼
300 do....101⅞	200 Pacific R. of Mo....41⅜
300 do....101⅞	100 do....b3. 41¼
400 do....101⅛	100 At. & Pac. Pf....17
600 Union Pacific....34⅞	600 do....17⅛
200 do....34⅛	200 do....b3. 17¼
200 do....34⅛	200 C., C. & I C....30⅞
400 do....b3. 34⅛	200 do....31
300 do....34⅛	100 do....31⅛
700 Toledo & Wab....47⅛	100 do....b3. 31⅛
300 do....47⅛	500 do....31¼
300 do....47⅛	50 do....31⅛
400 do....47⅛	100 do....31⅛
100 do....47⅛	500 do....31⅜
300 do....47⅛	400 do....b3. 31⅛
200 Ohio & Miss..s3. 31	100 do....31⅜

MONDAY, March 16—P. M.

The sales of Gold are a fraction higher to-day than on Saturday. The stiffness in Exchange, without a large demand, but on the immediate scarcity of Bills outside the standard drawers, contributes to the firmness in the Gold Room. The sales ranged 112@112⅛@112¼ ₩ cent., standing 112⅛ ₩ cent. at 3 o'clock. Bills on London are $4 85 for 60 days, and $4 88½ for sight, to the £ Sterling. The sight rate is equal to 109.91¼ ₩ cent. under the old rule, which is 5¼ ₩ cent. below the rate at which it would pay the Banker to ship American Gold Coin.

There is not much doing in Money among the Brokers to-day. The rates on call loans are very cheap—4@5 ₩ cent.; but speculation on the Stock Exchange is too irregular and undetermined in tone or spirit to encourage much outside buying on "margins." To-day there was a turn for the better on the Vanderbilt Stocks and some of the Western Roads, and in the Afternoon the Exchange looked generally quite *Bullish*. In the cases of the Lake Shore and Western Telegraph the business was very large at both the regular Boards of the Exchange, and the demand continued strong after the Second Board to the close of the Exchange at 3 o'clock P. M. The influence on other stocks also developed itself near the close of the day, and the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. The New-York Central Stock sold and was quoted Ex-Dividend (4 ₩ cent.) at 101⅛@101¼ ₩ cent. The Railroad Bonds were generally steady, and the Public Funds of the United States strong:

Closing Quotations—MARCH 16.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	114½	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	120¼	120½
U. S. 5-20, January and July	119½	119⅝
American Gold	112	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85	$4 85
N. Y. Central and Hudson	104⅞	101⅛xd.
Chicago and Rock Island	105½	106⅜
Pacific Mail	43	43⅛
St. Paul Common	43⅛	43¼
Western Union	76⅛	78
Union Pacific	34¼	34⅞
Lake Shore	78⅛	79¼
Toledo and Wabash	46⅝	42¾
Harlem	130½	130½
North-west	54⅛	54¾
North-west Preferred	72¼	72½
B., C. and Indiana Central	30½	31½
Delaware and Lackawanna	109¾	110
Central New-Jersey	106	105¾
Panama	116	115½
St. Paul Preferred	64¾	64½
Erie	44¾	44½
Atlantic and Pacific	17⅜	17¼

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in Gold, to-day, $112,000, Principal of the Public Debt, and paid out $102,000, Gold Interest.

The following is the official return of estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway Company, commencing Jan. 1, 1874:

	1874. Six Days.	1873. Six Days.
Week ending March 7	$312,088	$375,402
Previously reported	2,736,425	2,650,406
Total earnings since Jan. 1	$3,048,513	$3,025,808

The following are the Exchange Board prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81....119¼	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....118⅝
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81....120	5-20 reg., '67....118½
5-20 reg., '62....116⅝	5-20 coup., '67....119⅝
5-20 coup., '62....117	5-20 reg., '68....118⅛
5-20 reg., '64....119	5-20 coup., '68....119
5-20 coup., '64....120	10-40, reg....113⅞
5-20 reg., '65....119	10-40, coup....113⅜
5-20 coup., '65....120½	5s, coup. '81....114⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....118⅝	6s, Currency....116⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

Tenn. 6s, old....90	S. Car. 6s....25
Tenn. 6s, old, ex. c....70¼	Mo. 6s....93⅞
Tenn. 6s, new bds....90⅜	Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. Is....91¼
Tenn. 6s, new, ex c....70⅜	Conn. 6s....101
Tenn. 6s, new, n. s....70¼	R. Island 6s....101
Va. 6s, con. bds....50½	Ark. 6s, Funded....30
Ga. 6s....75	Ark.7s,L.B.&Ft.S.Is. 17
Ga. 7s, ind....77	Ark. 7s, M. & L. R....17
N. C. 6s, o., J. & J'y. 28½	A.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O. 17
N. C. 6s, A. & Oct....28½	Ark.7s,M.O.&R.Riv. 17
N.C.6s,N.C.R.Ja.&J. 38½	Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R....17
N. C.6s,N.C.R.A.&O. 38	Mich. 7s, '78....96
NC6s,NCR. 7 off J&J 28½	N.Y. Reg. B'ty L....106½
NC6s,NCR. 7 off A&O 28½	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L....106½
N. C. F. Act, '66....26	

And the following for the Railroad Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....96	Han. & St. Jo. L. G. 92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....95½	Han. & St.Jo.8s, con. 79½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....91	Del., L. & W. 1st....103
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....91	Del., L. & W. 2d....103½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76....102	D., L. & W. 7s, con. 104¼
Erie 1st Ex....102½	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex. 95½
Erie 2d 7s, '79....100	Tol. & Wab. 2d....89
Erie 3d 7s, '83....97¾	Gt. West. 1st, '88....93¼
Erie 4th 7s, '80....98¾	Gt. West. 2d, '93....84
Long Dock Bonds....96	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st....83
B., N. Y. & E.1st,'77. 88	Gal. & Chi. Ex....101
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.105	Gal. & Chi. 2d....98
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds....102¼	Mor. & Es. 1st....106½
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds....99½	Mor. & Es. 2d....90¼
M. Cen. Con. 7s,1902. 98	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....106
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82....109	N. J. Cen. con....101¼
C., B. & Q. 8 ₩ct.1st.110¼	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st....105½
M. So. 7 ₩ ct. 2d....100	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d....100
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7₩ct.105	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....100
Clev. & Tol S. F....103¾	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....89
Clev., P. & A. o. bds. 97	Chi. & Alton S. F....100¼
Det., Mon. & T. bds. 97	Chi. & Alton 1st....106
Buf. & Erie n. bds....96½	Ohio & Miss. C S. F. 93
L. S. div. bds....96½	Ohio & Miss. con....91½
L. S. con. coup. bds. 96½	Ohio & Miss. 2d con. 80⅞
L. S. con. reg. bds....96½	Dub. & S. C. 1st....90
L. S. con., 2d coup....89	St. L. & I. M. 1st....95½
P. R. 7s,guar.by Mo. 98	St. L. & I. M. 2d....83
Cen. Pac. gold bds....94⅞	M.& St.P.1st,8s, P. D.107
Un. Pac. 1st bds....84	M.& St.P.1st,7.3-10,P.D.95½
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s....82⅝	M.& St. P.1st,La.C.D. 90½
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s....79	M.& S.P.1st,I.& M.D. 90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct. '75.104	Chi. & Mil. 1st....93½
B. & S. Ill. 1st 8s....94	Jol. & Chi. 1st....100
Alt. & T. H. 1st....99⅝	Col., C. & I. 2d....65
Chi. & N. W. S. F....101	Tol., P. & W. E. D....89
Chi. & N.W. int. bds. 98	Tol., P. & W. 2d....59
Chi. & N.W.con. bds. 91½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....101
Chi. & N. W. ex.bds. 89	Bos., H. & E. 1st....29½
Chi. & N. W. 1st....102	C. F. & Minn. 1st....95
C.&N.W. coup. g. bs. 86½	B.,C.R. & M.1st 7s,g. 62½
C.,C.,C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.103⅛	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101	101¼
City 6s, new	103¼	103⅜
Camden and Amboy	123¼	123¾
Pennsylvania Central	104½	104¾
Reading	115	115¼
Lehigh Valley	61¼	61⅜
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	20½	21
Northern Central	38¼	38½
Lehigh Navigation	90⅝	91
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96¼

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

We are authorized to offer, on favorable terms, the remaining balance of $1,000,000 Bonds due on 132 miles of completed Road.

They are secured by a first mortgage on the extension of 217 miles, and the additional guarantee of the old line, with which it has been consolidated. The Road is well and favorably known as one of the most prosperous and important Trunk Lines in the West, having already large earnings, which were for 1873 $1,591,000. We believe the Bonds are destined to take high rank among Railway securities, and at the present low price prove a profitable investment.

They are $1,000 each; Coupons payable in coin, January and July.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau st.

☞ NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND FIRST Mortgage bondholders, by applying at our office, can receive the report and plan of the committee for the reorganization.

Having marketed these Bonds, and being ourselves large holders thereof, we shall be glad to confer with other holders with a view to the protection of our mutual interests.

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau st.

☞ NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First mortgage bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th April, and receive in exchange trust certificates entitling them to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO.,
Bankers, No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 16.—Cotton strong and higher; Middling, 15⅝c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13⅝c.; Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 4,041 bales; gross, 5,164 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,315 bales; coastwise, 1,660 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; last evening, 3,400 bales; stock, 273,516 bales.

GALVESTON, March 16.—Cotton firm; fair demand; Good Ordinary, 13¾c.; Middling, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 1,572 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,499 bales; coastwise, 1,734 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 87,134 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 16.—Cotton steady; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 1,191 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,179 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 49,121 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 16—12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 40¾; do. preferred, 65. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 60f. 35c.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 40¾@41.

3 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½ ₩ cent., which is the same as the Bank of England rate. Consols for money, 92⅛; for the account, 92¼@92⅜.

5:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £9,000. Consols for money, 92⅛; for the account, 92¼. Erie Railway Shares, 40¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 35c., ex interest.

LIVERPOOL, March 16—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer, but not quotably higher. Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February, at 7 15-16d.; do. do., shipped February and March, at 7 15-16d.; do. do., shipped March and April, at 7 15-16d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8 1-16d.; do. do., deliverable April, at 7 15-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8 3-16d.

7 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8d.; do. do., shipped March and April, at 8d.; do. do., deliverable May and June, at 7 15-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, shipped April and May, at 8⅛d.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £30 6s.@£31 ₩ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 35s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, March 16—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine opened at 34s. 6d.@35s., and closed at 34s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, March 16.—Petroleum, 29¾f. for fine pale American.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs....13	Moss, bales....117
Bees-wax....15	Molasses, N. O., bbls....51
Cotton, bales....6,317	Skins, bales....27
Broom-corn, bales....38	Spirits Turp., bbls....119
Dried Fruit, pkgs....24	Tar, bbls....152
Eggs, bbls....3,267	Resin, bbls....228
Flour, bbls....9,290	Pork, pkgs....1,231
Wheat, bushels....12,360	Beef, pkgs....234
Corn, bushels....16,200	Cut-meats, pkgs....1,510
Oats, bushels....13,500	Lard, tcs....1,703
Rye, bushels....400	Butter, pkgs....1,124
Malt, bushels....1,950	Cheese, pkgs....975
Barley, bushels....7,400	Tallow, pkgs....17
Grass-seed, bags....746	Dressed Hogs, No....183
Beans, bbls....123	Pea-nuts, bags....713
Flax, bales....51	Pecans, pkgs....60
Corn-meal, bags....100	Rice, pkgs....132
Oat-meal, bbls....100	Starch, bxs....1,549
Hemp, bales....35	Tobacco, hhds....260
Hides, No....6,256	Tobacco, bxs. & cs....1,218
Hides, bales....310	Whisky, bbls....503
Leather, sides....6,865	Wool, bales....67

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, were as follows:

By the steamer Spain, for Liverpool—2,389 bales Cotton, 8,070 bushels Corn, 33,300 bushels Wheat, 190 tcs. Pork, 324 tcs. Beef, 40 bbls. Beef, 1,604 bxs. Bacon, 18 tcs. Hocks, 5 tcs. Ribs, 457 bbls. Pork, 1,547 bdls. Hides, 335 tcs. Lard, 6 bbls. Tallow, 982 bbls. Flour, 21 bales Hog's Hair, 21 bbls. Potatoes, 20 bxs. Flavine, 16 bxs. Sarsaparilla, 100 bags Clover-seed.

By the bark Teresa, for Gibraltar—14,455 cases Petroleum.

By the schooner A. Bickmore, for Cardenas—815 Empty Hogsheads, 40 tons Stone.

By the bark Rosa Lavarello, for Rotterdam—28,428 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Orvarodd, for Odessa—3,800 cases Refined Petroleum, 940 pkgs. Agricultural Implements.

By the bark Onore, for Cork—25,200 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Bismarck, for Glasgow—2,764 bbls. Residuum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling quite moderately at $6 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls neglected and nominal.

COFFEE—A limited inquiry has been noted for Rio and Santos, prices of which have been quoted much lower, having been reduced fully 1½c. ₩ lb. for the week. Sales, 1,995 bags Rio, by the Redowa, at 23c., gold. Stock of Rio and Santos, here, this evening, 51,254 bags. Stock at the outports remaining the same as a week ago. Other kinds dull and unsettled. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 22c.@22½c.; fair, 23¼c.@23½c.; good, 24¼c.@24½c.; prime, 25¼c.@25½c., gold, ₩ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 22c.@25½c., gold; Java, 28c.@31c.; Maracaibo, 24½c.@26½c.; Porto Rico, 24c.@28c.; Savanilla, 24½c.@26c.; Costa Rica, 24c.@26c.; Mexican, 24½c.@25½c.; San Domingo, 22c.@22½c.; Laguayra, 25c.@26½c., and Jamaica, 24c.@26c.

COTTON—Has been moderately active for early delivery at about steady rates, the demand having been mainly for export. Sales, 3,029 bales, (of which 706 bales were to arrive,) including 2,282 bales to shippers, 297 bales to spinners, and 450 bales to speculators. A restricted business has been reported for forward delivery at, however, rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,100 bales, (of which 3,600 bales were on Saturday evening, and 6,500 bales to-day,) with 800 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with March option closing at 15 7-16c.; April, 15 23-32c.; May, 16 7-32c.@16¼c.; June, 16 11-16c.; July, 16 31-32c.@17c., which figures show an advance of 1-32c.@1-16c. ₩ lb. The receipts at this Port to-day were 9,317 bales, including 2,933 bales from Norfolk, 2,338 bales from New-Orleans, 479 bales from Savannah, 1,997 bales from Charleston, 491 bales from Wilmington, and 1,079 bales ₩ railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 16,241 bales, and thus far this week, 26,409 bales, against 30,441 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,226,482 bales, against 2,870,374 bales same time the preceding season. Consolidated—(one day)—Exports to Great Britain, 9,563 bales; to the Continent, 9,270 bales. Stock—In New-York, 123,347 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 709,927 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Good Ordinary	14	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Strict Good Ordinary	14¾	14⅞	15 1-16	15 1-16
Low Middling	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝
Middling	16¼	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝
Good Middling	17¼	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate movement reported in State and Western Flour at about previous quotations. Shipping Extras have been in light request, the better grades attracting most attention, within the range of $6 75@$7 ₩ bbl. Trade and family brands have been purchased sparingly on the basis of former rates, as a rule, though in some instance rather more firmness has been noted in Minnesota stock. The sales reported since our last have been 10,450 bbls., of all grades, including very poor to choice No. 2 at $4 25@$5 50, chiefly at $5@$5 50; inferior to very fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State at $6 35@$6 75, mainly at $6 50@$6 60; very good to fancy do. at $6 70@$7 65, mainly at $6 80@$7 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 30@$6 75, chiefly at $6 45@$6 60; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 60@$7, mostly at $6 80@$6 85; low-grade Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 10 ₩ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 3,250 bbls. shipping Extras within our range.

In Southern Flour the dealings have been in a jobbing way, and only to a limited extent, with prices quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 675 bbls., in lots, at from $6 50@$7 65 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 65@$11 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras ₩ bbl....Canada Flour dull at $7@$9 ₩ bbl....Rye Flour has been moderately sought after at $4 50@$5 75 for Fine to choice Superfine; sales, 325 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 75 ₩ bbl.... Corn-meal has been quiet, but steady, within the range of from $3 50@$4 30 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 85 for White do., $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 45@$4 60, chiefly at $4 50, for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 350 bbls....Bag-meal has been in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of $1 65@$1 60 for Coarse, $1 62½@$1 75 for Yellow, and $1 75@$1 80 for White, ₩ 100 lbs....Buckwheat Flour at $3@$3 50 for State and Pennsylvania, the latter rate for very fancy, ₩ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 75@$8 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered rather moderately, yet has been in comparatively limited request, at somewhat easier prices. The export inquiry has been quite tame, checked, in part, by the scarcity of freight room for prompt use. Winter Wheat has been quiet and somewhat nominal as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,000 bushels at $1 58@$1 59 for No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee Spring, odd lots; $1 55 for No. 1 Chicago do., in store; $1 54@$1 55 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., car lots, with $1 54 bid, and $1 55@$1 56 generally asked for prime to choice lines or boat-loads; $1 50@$1 53 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, chiefly at $1 51 for average samples; $1 45@$1 55 for ungraded Spring, odd lots.... Corn has been more active, and rather steadier as to price on the better qualities. The demand has been mainly for the better grades of stock, in part for export. Some inquiry has been noted for unsound, also for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,000 bushels at 86c.@90c. for ordinary to very choice New Mixed Western, mainly at 88c.@88½c. for good average samples; 88c.@90c. for New Yellow Western; 88c.@90c. for Old Mixed Western, chiefly at 90c. for prime, for prompt delivery; 88c. for (20,000 bushels) do., to arrive within twelve days; 73c.@85c. for unsound to inferior stock, including 32,000 bushels unsound in store, rumored at 73c. ₩ bushel....Rye dull and rather easier in price; sales 2,500 bushels Jersey, Pennsylvania, and State at 99c.@$1 02....Barley quiet at about previous figures; sales have been reported of 10,000 bushels German at $1 95....Barley-malt inactive, but held with firmness; sales confined to small lots of Western, low grade, at $1 85 ₩ bushel....Oats have been in quite limited demand and quoted lower, with sales reported of only 37,500 bushels at 62c.@64½c. for Mixed Western; 63½c.@65c. for ordinary to very good White do., and 64½c. for Mixed and White do., (8 car-loads,) together....Feed has been in demand and now quoted at from $26@$32 ₩ ton....Stock of Grain in store includes 1,363,723 bushels Wheat, 664,487 bushels Corn, 47,050 bushels Rye, 58,958 bushels Barley, 22,778 bushels Malt, 654,475 bushels Oats, and 623 bushels Peas.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quite dull since our last, with Bags at 12¾c.@13c.; Calcutta Bagging, 9½c.@10c.; Domestic Bagging, 12½c.@12¾c.

HAY AND STRAW—Trade in nearly all kinds has been on a restricted scale, within the previous range as to values. Bale Hay quoted at $1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for retailing qualities. Rye Straw, 65c.@85c.; Oat Straw, 85c.@95c.; Wheat do., 60c.@70c. ₩ 100 lbs. Some dealers quote by the ton thus: Hay, Prime Timothy, $25@$26; fair to good Timothy, $21@$23; shipping grade, $19@$20; good Clover, $17@$18. Straw—No. 1 Rye, $14@$15; No. 2 Rye, $10@$12; No. 1 Oat, $16@$17 ₩ ton.

HEMP—Has been quite dull since our last, yet values have been quoted steady. We quote: American at $115@$120 for Undressed, and $185@$230 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Manila, 9¼c.@10c.; Sisal, 8c.@8¼c., gold; Jute, 3½c.@6c., gold; Jute Butts, 2⅝c., currency; Jute rejections at 3½c. ₩ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canada, 15c.@18c.

HIDES—Have been firm and fairly active, with sales of 1,100 Dry Galveston, 1,300 Dry Rio Grande Cow, 1,800 Dry Montevideo, 5,230 Dry-salted African, 1,500 Dry West, 600 City Slaughter, 600 Dry Matamoras, on private terms.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths have been in moderate request, since our last, on the basis of $1 85@$2 for Eastern, ₩ thousand....Lime has been quoted steady, but has been quiet, with common Rockland at $1 10, and Lump at $1 75; State at $1@$1 50 ₩ bbl.; Portland Cement at $3 40@$3 50; Roman, $4@$4 25; Rosendale, $1 75 ₩ bbl....Lumber has been selling rather slowly, and has been somewhat irregular as to price, with Eastern Spruce Lumber quoted about steady at $16@$18 for cargoes, and $17 50@$19 for lots to order; Southern Pine, $36@$38; White Pine Boards $25@$32 50; Black Walnut, 7c.@10c. ₩ superficial foot; Shingles within the range of $6 50@$10 for Extra Shaved Pine, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

MOLASSES—A limited trade has been reported, at about former figures; 140 bbls. New-Orleans sold, in lots, at 70c.@73c. ₩ gallon. We quote about as before: Cuba Muscovado Refining, 31c.@34½c., for new crop; Grocery do. at 35c.@42½c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@65c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, 32c.@45c.; New-Orleans, 65c.@75c., the latter for fancy.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has attracted rather more attention, but the bids have not been generally satisfactory to holders, and trade has been making slow progress. Sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Strained on private terms, with Strained to Good Strained quoted at $2 40@$2 45 ₩ 280 lbs., and 2,000 bbls., to arrive, on private terms....Tar has been quoted firm at $3@$3 25 ₩ bbl., but has been without further movement of importance....Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand, in good part on speculative account, and has been quoted up to 49c. for merchantable at the close. Sales have been reported of 210 bbls., part at equal to about 48⅞c., and 50 bbls. Oil and Whisky, pkgs. at 47½c. ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quoted steady, but has been quiet on the basis of 7c., in bulk; 400 bbls. sold at this rate....Refined has been in moderate demand, with early deliveries quoted at 15c., and April at 15¼c. Sales, 3,000 bbls., early delivery, and 5,000 bbls., April options, at the quoted figures....Refined, at Philadelphia, quoted at 14¾c. for early delivery, 15c. for April, and 15½c. for May. Sales have been reported of 3,000 bbls., last half of June, July, and August (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 16½c....Refined, in cases, in some request at 20c.@20½c....Naphtha at 9c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite moderately sought after, yet held with firmness. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 250 bbls. new Western Mess, (a special brand,) at $16; 50 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $14 62½; quoted at $14 50@$15, and Extra Prime at $13 50@$14. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 500 bbls., March, at $15 87½, with April quoted at $16, and May at $16 10....Dressed Hogs have been scarce and very quiet; City quoted at 7½c.@7¾c., and Western at 7½c.@7¾c....Cut-meats have been steady, but not active; offerings moderate. Sales embraced 100 bxs. Bellies, 12 lbs., on private terms; 32 tcs. do., 14 lbs., at 9½c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock, at unchanged figures....Bacon has been held with firmness, on a rather limited inquiry. Sales have been reported of 450 bxs. Long Clear, at 9⅛c., and 1,150 bxs. Long and Short Clear, at 9c.@9⅛c. And, for Western delivery, 3,500 bxs. Long and Short Clear and Short Rib on private terms....Lard has been in limited request at a shade easier prices. Sales have been reported for early delivery of only 250 tcs. Western Steam, in tcs, at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. for fair to good, with prime to choice quoted at 9⅜c.@9 7-16c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 9⅝c.@9 11-16c.; 100 tcs. City Steam at 9⅛c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City at 9⅛c.; and small lots of Refined within the range of 9½c.@9⅞c., and for forward delivery of Western Steam, 750 tcs. March options, at 9⅜c.@9 7-16c., closing at 9⅜c.; 750 tcs. April, at 9½c.; and 500 tcs. May, at 9 11-16c....Beef has been in fair request at unchanged rates. Sales, 175 bbls., in lots, ...Butter has been comparatively slow of sale, yet without material alteration as to values. We quote the range of firkins and tubs at from 32c.@46c. for ordinary to prime State and near-by products, and at 46c.@55c. for prime to very fancy; 42c.@58c. for fair to very choice do., pails; 31c.@40c. for Western; 36c.@43c. for Canada, with rolls ranging from 32c.@42c. ₩ lb.... A fair business has been reported in Cheese at about quoted rates; State Factory, poor to choice, quoted at 10½c.@17c., chiefly at 16c.@16½c. for good to fine, and 14c.@16c. for fair to very good shipping qualities; State Dairy, 11½c.@16½c.; Western product at 12½c.@16½c. for fair to very choice Factory; Skimmed Stock, 5c.@14c. ₩ lb.; job lots of stock, ¼c.@½c. ₩ lb. higher.

RICE—Has been moderately inquired for, with Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to choice; Rangoon at $7 25@$7 37½ free, and $6 50 gold, in bond, and Patna at $7 25@$7 50 ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover has been in limited request at 9⅜c.@9½c., the latter for fancy. Other kinds dull at about former figures....Rough Flax quoted at $2 50@$2 60 ₩ bushel....Timothy at $3 15@$3 30 ₩ bushel....Calcutta Linseed at $2 70, gold, ₩ 56 lbs.

SPICES—Have been comparatively dull since our last, with Mace quoted steady at $1 18@$1 28 for common to prime; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 15@$1 17½; Cassia at 25c.; Clover at 50c.; East India Pepper at 21c.@22c.; White Pepper at 31c.@31½c.; Pimento at 12½c.@12¾c.; Ginger at 11¼c.@13c. ₩ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been held with a fair show of firmness, though not in active request at the moment. Refiners have been operating with reserve. Sales have been made of 472 hhds. fair to good Refining Cuba, at 7⅜c.@7⅝c.; 500 boxes Centrifugal at 8⅝c.@8½c.; and 50 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7c. ₩ lb. A sale of 12,718 bags Manila, made some days since, on private terms, has just been reported. We quote: Fair Refining at 7⅜c.; good do., 7⅝c.; prime do., 7¾c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 8c.@8⅝c.; No. 12 Boxed Clayed stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8c.@8¾c.; Manila, bags, 6⅝c.@7¼c.; Molasses Sugar, 6½c.@7¼c. Refined Sugars in moderate demand, with Crushed at 10⅝c.; Powdered at 10¼c.; Granulated at 10c.@10⅛c.; A's, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Yellow, 7⅞c.@9c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quoted about steady, on, however, a restricted business; sales have been reported of 129,000 lbs. at 7¼c.@7⅝c. for fair to strictly prime....Of Stearine, 75 tcs. sold on private terms; quoted at 9⅜c.@9⅝c....Of Grease Stearine, 10,000 lbs. sold at 6½c. And of White Grease, 25 tcs. at 8½c.@8⅝c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 250 bbls., in lots, at 97c. ₩ gallon; market steady.

FREIGHTS—The movements in the way of berth freights have been moderate, with rates in most instances favoring shippers. Grain room for prompt use offered sparingly and quoted quite firm. There has been rather more inquiry noted for tonnage suited to the Grain, Lumber, and Cotton trades, with some demand for vessels for the Petroleum business, at, however, somewhat irregular figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 1,160 bales Cotton, mainly at ⅛d. ₩ lb.; 8,000 bushels Grain at 10d. ₩ 56 lbs., prompt shipment; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 10⅜d. ₩ bushel, next week's shipment; 150 bags Clover-seed on private terms; 420 bxs. Bacon and 170 tcs. Lard at 45s. ₩ ton. Also, a British bark, 322 tons, with Sugar, reported from Cherribe, at 70s....For London, by sail, 800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; also, a German bark, 358 tons, with Sugar, reported from Malabrigo, at 72s. 6d....For Glasgow, by steam, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 4s. ₩ bbl.; 24,000 bushels Corn at 10½d. ₩ bushel; and 275 bxs. Bacon at 45s.@50s. ₩ ton....For an English port, direct, a German bark, 792 tons, with Sugar, reported from Batavia, at 65s....For Cork or Falmouth and orders, a French bark, 690 tons, and a British bark, 446 tons, with Nitrate Soda reported from Iquique, on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₩ bbl., and a British bark, 208 tons, with Resin, reported from Baltimore, at 4s. ₩ 280 lbs. ....For the British Channel and orders, an Australian bark, 523 tons, three German barks, 345, 262, and 212 tons, two Italian barks, 571 and 545 tons, and a British bark, 468 tons, with general cargo, reported from Batavia, at 65s.@70s.; a German bark, 326 tons, with Rice, reported from Saigon, at 77s. 6d.; a British ship, 800 tons, with Rice, reported from Bangkok, at 75s.... For a direct port in the United Kingdom, an Austrian bark, 786 tons, hence, with about 4,200 quarters Grain, at 7s. ₩ quarter, short lay days....For Havre, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1¼d. ₩ lb....For Havre or Antwerp, an Austrian bark, 469 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters Grain, reported at 7s. 9d. ₩ quarter....For Bremen, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₩ lb....For Hamburg, a German bark, 643 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, and loading up, mainly with Provisions, on the basis of 42s. 6d. ₩ ton....For Rotterdam, a Russian bark, 582 tons, and an American bark, 600 tons, with Maryland Tobacco reported from Baltimore at 35s....For the Russian Baltic, four ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₩ lb....For Amsterdam, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₩ lb....For Vigo, an American schooner, 319 tons, hence with about 8,500 cases Petroleum, at 36c....For Civita Vecchia, an Italian bark, 284 tons, hence with about 8,000 cases Petroleum, at 33c....For Rio Janeiro, an American brig, 289 tons, hence with general cargo, including Flour, on the basis of $1 60 ₩ bbl.; and an American bark, 200 tons, with Lumber, from Brunswick, Ga., reported at $25 and 5 ₩ cent.; and an American bark, 500 tons, with Flour, from Baltimore, on private terms....For Cardenas, a bark, 396 tons, with Shooks, from St. John, at 26c....For the north side of Cuba and back, an American schooner, 335 tons, on private terms....For Jamaica, an American schooner, 300 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For the south side of Cuba and back to Boston, a brig at 49c....For Cuba and back to Baltimore, a schooner at $6 50 or $6....For Millbridge, Me., a schooner, with lumber, reported from Brunswick, Ga., at $12....For Boston, a brig and schooner, with Boards, from Pascagoula, at $12 50.... For ports north of Hatteras, a schooner, reported from the north side of Cuba, at $7, $1 25, and $4 75, and another, from do., at $5....For New-York, an American bark, 622 tons, with Nitrate Soda, reported from Iquique, at 65s.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1874.

There were 37 cars of horned Cattle on Saturday last at the Weehawken Yards. These were sold off on Sunday from 10c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 8 cwt. At One Hundredth Street Yards Beeves sold from 11½c.@13c. ₩ lb. The run was light, and the quality of the herds from fair to good; weights from 6½ cwt. to 9½ cwt.; from 58 lbs. to 60 lbs. has been allowed to the cwt., net. Only three Cows were sold on this forenoon; prices were from $46 50@$50@$60 ₩ head. One good quality Springer was sold for $125. Smooth-quality Veals sold in small lots from 10½c.@10¾c. ₩ lb. Grass Calves were not quoted. The prices obtained for Sheep at Albany have been so high, owing to the demand in Boston and in other of the large Eastern markets, that shippers forwarded only lightly to New-York. The quality on sale to-day was from fair to choice; the lots sold were generally entire car loads, and the prices ranged from 6¾c.@8¾c. ₩ lb. The markets closed firm at above rates. There were no commission Hogs on sale. The live Hogs to hand were all consigned direct to slaughterers. City-dressed were not quoted at noon. Western-dressed were scarce—trade in same may be regarded as virtually at an end for this season.

SALES.

T. C. Eastman sold for self 21 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₩ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; for J. B. Hunter 58 good Missouri Steers, coarse as to breeding, but ripe for slaughter, from 12½c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight 9¼ cwt.; 75 good Missouri Steers at 12c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt., scant; 15 Missouri Heifers, 13 of fair quality at 11½c. ₩ lb., weight 6⅜ cwt.; 2 head choice quality at 13c. ₩ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves 52 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. Gillies sold for self 35 good Illinois Steers at 13c. ₩ lb., weight 9½ cwt.; 34 generally good Illinois Steers, from 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self 95 generally good Illinois Steers, from 11½c.@12c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 56 good Illinois Steers at 13c. ₩ lb., weight 9½ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 109 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13c. ₩ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 48 good Illinois Steers, for Rankin & Co., from 12c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; S. Healy sold for self 17 fair Missouri Steers at 11½c. ₩ lb., weight 7 cwt.; Westheimer Bros. sold for selves and for M. B. Doty 592 Illinois and Missouri Steers from 10c.@12½c. ₩ lb., weight from 6½ cwt. to 8 cwt. At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 9 Veals, weight 1,220 lbs., at 10½c. ₩ lb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,295 lbs., at 10¾c. ₩ lb.; 147 Ohio Sheep, weight 11,530 lbs., at 6¾c. ₩ lb.; 482 Ohio Sheep, weight 44,370 lbs., at 7⅝c. ₩ lb.; 104 Ohio Sheep, weight 7,890 lbs., at 7c. ₩ lb.; 263 Sheep, weight 26,130 lbs., at 7½c. ₩ lb.; 50 State Sheep, weight 5,550 lbs., at 7⅝c. ₩ lb.; 62 Ohio Sheep, weight 5,870 lbs., at 7⅞c. ₩ lb.; 86 State Sheep, weight 8,710 lbs., at 8¼c. ₩ lb.; 551 State Sheep, weight 57,060 lbs., at 8½c. ₩ lb.; 169 State Sheep, weight 17,670 lbs., at 8⅝c. ₩ lb.—these three last lots were raised and fattened by T. C. Eastman; 132 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 16,270 lbs., at 8⅜c. ₩ lb. J. Kirby sold 192 Ohio Sheep, weight 16,430 lbs., at $7 60 ₩ cwt.; 24 Canada Sheep, weight 2,500 lbs., at 7⅞c. ₩ lb.; 82 State Sheep, weight 8,140 lbs., at 8c. ₩ lb.; 89 Ohio Sheep, weight 7,820 lbs., at 8c. ₩ lb.; 90 State Sheep, weight 9,230 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₩ lb.; 80 Ohio Sheep, weight 8,440 lbs., at 8¼c. ₩ lb.; 73 Ohio Sheep, weight 8,090 lbs., at 8⅜c. ₩ lb. Also sold for week ending March 14, 1874, 2,213 Sheep and Lambs for $114,586 89.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals for week ending March 14, 1874, at Harsimus Cove: 5,358 head of Horned Cattle, 4,421 Sheep, 11,548 Hogs, 17 cars of Horses.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending March 16, 1874: 1,062 head of Horned Cattle, 10 Cows, 381 Calves, 489 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards for week ending March 14, 1874: 6,203 Sheep, 60 Cows, 42 Veals. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,711 Sheep, 17 Cows and Veals, 40 head of Horned Cattle.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending March 14, 1874: 23,267 Hogs, 3,023 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 5,948 Hogs. There have been no arrivals of Sheep at these yards for these three days past, therefore there have been no sales to record.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Cattle in fair demand and firmer; sales, 2,000 extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $7 25@$8, the latter for choice; fair to good, $6@$7; common, $5@$5 50. Sheep market without decided change; sales, 6,500 at $5 50@$7 50. Hogs in fair demand; sales, 4,000 at $8 50@$9.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Flour steady, but only a local trade. Wheat quiet, weak, and lower; sales No. 1 Spring at $1 23½@$1 23¾; No. 2 Spring at $1 18⅞ for regular; $1 19½ for fresh, spot; $1 19½ April; $1 23⅜ May; No. 3 Spring at $1 15½@$1 16; Rejected, $1 09½. Corn dull and lower; sales No. 2 mixed at 61¼c. for regular; 61⅜c. for fresh, spot; 61⅝c. April; 64½c. May; new No. 2 mixed, 56½c.@57½c.; Rejected, old, 57½c.@58c.; new, 56c. Oats dull and drooping; sales No. 2 at 43½c.@43¾c. cash; 46¾c. May. Rye steady; sales No. 2 fresh at 86½c. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales No. 2 Spring at $1 60; No. 3 Spring at $1 50@$1 52. Pork dull and lower at $14 25 cash; $14 40 April; $14 70 May. Lard dull and lower at $8 87½ cash; $8 90@$8 95 April. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders quoted at 5¼c. loose; Short Rib Middles sold at 8¼c. for packed; Short Clear Middles at 8⅝c. packed. Whisky dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; 93c. asked; 92½c. bid. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 118,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 10,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 21@$1 22; No. 3 Red Fall $1 40. Corn easier, but dull at 61c.@62c. for No. 2 Mixed on track. Oats irregular and slow at 47c.@49c. for No. 2 on track. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye lower at 90c. Whisky quiet at 93c. Pork firmer at $15 25@$15 50. Dry-salted Meats firmer and in improved demand; large sales of Clear Rib Sides, at Keokuk and Quincy, at $7 60, buyer March; a considerable quantity sold here on private terms. Bacon quiet; only a small order trade. Lard nominal. Hogs—Sales of Light at $4 75@$5 15; Heavy $5 40@$6 60. Cattle in good demand at $4 75@$6 for native Cows and Heifers; $4 25@$4 75 for good to prime Steers; prime to extra Steers $5 25@$6 25. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 10,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 1,300 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 16.—Grain in store, independent of what is held by maltsters—Wheat, 81,098 bushels; Corn, 4,569 bushels; Oats, 30,702 bushels; Barley, 43,994 bushels; Rye, 3,553 bushels; Peas, 450 bushels; Barley-malt, 1,565 bushels. Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 5,228 bbls.; Wheat, 24,266 bushels; Corn, 37,427 bushels; Oats, 30,574 bushels; Barley, 475 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 18,400 bushels; Corn, 26,018 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Barley, 6,727 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7 25; Bakers' $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 75@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat dull; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 52; do. No. 2 do., $1 42; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 40; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 70@$1 75. Corn quiet; sales of 3,000 bushels new, on the track, at 76c.@76½c.; 800 bushels do. at 75c. Oats steady; sales of 2,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 53c. Barley quiet; Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 85@$1 90. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, $1 90@$2. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet; choice White, $1 85; fair to prime do., $1 60@$1 80; choice Amber, $1 80@$1 85; good to prime Red, $1 60@$1 75; common to fair do., $1 45@$1 55; Pennsylvania do., $1 75; Ohio and Indiana do., $1 60@$1 65; Western Spring, $1 45@$1 55. Corn dull; Southern White, 82c.@85c.; do. Yellow, 80c.@82c.; Mixed Western, 85c. Oats quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Rye quiet at 90c.@98c. Hay dull at $16@$23. Provisions dull, nominal, and lower; Mess Pork, $16@$16 25. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.@8¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9½c. Lard, 9½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13c.@14c. Coffee flat and nominal at 25c.@26c. Whisky nominal at 96½c.@97c. Western Butter steady and more active, but prices unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 16.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 20 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 18,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, supposed to be at $1 50; No. 2 do. offered at $1 45; White Canada nominally $1 80. Corn steady; sales of 1,200 bushels at 80c. Oats firm; sales of 1,100 bushels State at 55c. from store; 1,400 bushels do. at 54c. on track. Corn-meal sold at $1 60 for bolted, and $1 55 for unbolted. Mill-feed unchanged at $25 for Shorts; $28 for Shipstuffs, and $28 for Middlings. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c.

MILWAUKEE, March 16.—Flour steady; Extra Spring, $5 70. Wheat steady at $1 27½ for No. 1; $1 22⅜ for No. 2, spot; $1 22⅞ April; $1 26⅜ May. Oats steady; No. 2, fresh, 44c. Corn dull; No. 2 Mixed, fresh, 59c. Rye steady; No. 1, fresh, 86c. Barley quiet; No. 2, Spring, $1 68; No. 3, Spring, $1 52. Pork strong at $14 75; Prime Mess, $12 37½. Hams, in pickle, steady at 9½c.@10½c. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders firm at 5½c., loose; boxed Middles firm at 8c.@8½c. Lard strong; Kettle 9¾c. Steam, 9c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 16.—Flour steady. Wheat steady at $1 45@$1 46. Corn quiet at 63c.@68c. Oats quiet at 50c.@58c. Rye steady at $1 02@$1 04. Barley dull and nominal. Butter steady. Pork firm; $15 bid; held higher. Lard quiet but firm; quoted, Steam at 8⅞c.@9c.; Kettle at 9½c.@9¼c. Bulk Meats firm; sales, Shoulders at 5¾c., spot; 6½c. buyer March; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8½c., all loose; Clear Sides sold at 8½c. for boxed. Bacon firm and scarce; only jobbing sales at 6⅝c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c. for Clear Sides. Whisky quiet at 91c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 held at $35. Flour—Home demand limited; no export demand; Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; Extras, $6@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6.75; sales, 2,000 bbls. Indiana and Ohio do., $7 50@$8; high grades, $8 25@$10 25. Wheat very quiet; Red, $1 60@$1 68; Amber, $1 72@$1 75; White, $1 82. Rye steady at 94c.@96c. Corn dull; Yellow, 82c.@83c. Oats quiet; White, 60c.@62c.; Mixed, 56c.@57c. Groceries—No sales. Petroleum steady; Crude, 10½c.; Refined, 14⅝c.@14¾c. Whisky steady at 97c. for Western, in iron.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn quiet and unchanged at 75c.@76c. Oats easier at 57c.@59c. Pork dull and drooping at $16 25, in store. Lard in good demand at 9½c.@10½c. Bacon firm; sales Shoulders at 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Red held firmer. Corn quiet but firmer. Oats steady. Petroleum dull, but firmer; Standard White, 11⅝c.@12c.; State test, 16c.@16½c.; all year lots.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 44c. Resin firm at $1 85 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 90 for Hard and $2 90 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $2 25.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Donohue, J.—28, Trimm vs. Marsh; 37, De Forest vs. Farley, &c.; 53, Strew vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 57, Brown vs. Oliver; 60, The People ex rel. Forster vs. The Department of Public Parks. Call, 75½.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Lawrence, JJ.—158, Hope vs. Lawrence; 161, Kiersted et al. vs. O. and A. R. R. Co. et al.; 162, Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austin, &c.; 163, Union Manufacturing Company vs. Byington; 165, Holmes vs. Pettingill et al.; 21, Marshall vs. Marshall; 37, Watson vs. Watson; 167, Chamberlain et al. vs. Lindsay et al.; 169, Westervelt vs. Ackley; 171, Gray et al. vs. The New-York and Virginia Steam-ship Company et al.; 172, Kuhn vs. Brown et al.; 30, Atlantic Savings Bank vs. Hettrich et al.; 139, Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer; 153, Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 174, Connolly vs. Hammill; 86, The People ex rel. Pacific Mail Steamship Company vs. Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments; 175, Dale vs. Brooklyn City, H. P. and P. P. Railroad Company; 176, Hamanet et al. vs. Barnard et al.; 178, Rogers, &c., vs. Schmorsahl et al.; 15, Baldwin vs. New-York Produce Exchange; 40, —— vs. ——; 87, The People ex rel. Phelps, District Attorney, vs. Fancher; 145, Randolph, &c., vs. Peck et al.; 148, English et al., &c., vs. Steele; 158½, —— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—1686, Ainsworth vs. Backus; 996, Sage vs. Grant; 1406, Levy vs. Rindskopf; 1490, Kelly, Administrator, vs. Van Aken; 1626, Jacoby vs. Johnston et al.; 1466, Stacier et al. vs. Weizel; 1638, Baldwin et al. vs. The Liverpool and Great Western Steam-ship Company; 1818, Riegleman vs. Sattler; 1820, Challis vs. Woodhull, &c.; 1822, Prankard vs. Prankard; 1824, Marvin et al. vs. Leavitt; 1826, Mills vs. Bloss; 1828, Brainerd vs. Malloy et al.; 1830, Effingham et al. vs. Held; 1832, Bisbyn vs. South-side Railroad of Long Island; 1834, Kelly vs. Jennings; 1836, Brigham vs. Moore; 1838, Phelps vs. Chappell, impleaded; 1840, Mooney et al. vs. Du Bois et al.; 1842, Maixel vs. Shuster.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Lawrence, J.—2117, Bradley vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 285, Willet, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.; 2967, Roome vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 173, Nelson et al. vs. Degraw; 2549, Nelson, Jr., vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 1095, Tappan vs. Wheeler; 275, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 237, Ball vs. Hudson River Railroad Company; 1219, Glass vs. Wynkoop et al.; 1343, Baker vs. Rhoads et al.; 1505, McLain, an infant, &c., vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 2921, Smith vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 567, Claflin et al. vs. Hirschfeld et al.; 1704, Brink et al. vs. Republic Fire Insurance Company; 717, Dennis vs. Charlick et al.; 2481, Nelson et al. vs. Odiorne; 309, Millan vs. Graham; 1499, O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 2413, First National Bank of Lebanon vs. McClees; 1322, Steel et al. vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—898, Jones vs. Barlow et al.; 871, Fitzgibbons vs. Sloan; 731, Parsons et al. vs. Sutton et al.; 533, Ellis vs. Black; 341, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1647, Whitney vs. Mayor, &c.; 237, Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 729, Hexter vs. Knox; 620, Knox vs. Hexter; 61, Schenck et al. vs. Morris; 41, Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 163, Van Horsten vs. Kruger; 633, Raymond et al. vs. Vanderlip et al.; 1023, Brown vs. Combes et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—830, American Med. Company vs. Kessler; 898, Whitney Arms Company vs. Barlow et al.; 870, Keep vs. Kauffman et al.; 1490, Hickey vs. Mayor, &c.; 902, Brinker et al. vs. Hobbs; 926, Count Joannes vs. Niles; 932, Livermore vs. Livermore et al.; 934, Mendelson vs. Greenwich Insurance Company; 936, Davis et al. vs. Rubenstein; 938, Colles vs. Meyers; 942, Griffith vs. Burke; 944, Crane vs. Doane et al.; 946, Goelet et al. vs. Spofford et al.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly C. J.—1484, Grant vs. Taylor; 472, Hilsenbeck et al. vs. Gonser.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly, C. J., Robinson and J. F. Daly, JJ.—57, Sweeney vs. The Mayor, &c.; 25, Prall vs. M. P. L. A. Society; 70, Schott vs. Wright; 5, Gassler vs. Scheffler; 10, Hudson vs. Van Pelt; 59, National Bank of Rutland vs. Howe; 62, Shimmel vs. Erie Railroad Company; 7, Hiler vs. Stokes; 63, Goodchild vs. Carr; 70, —— vs. ——; 77, Carroll vs. Goodwin; 40, P. and S. Manufacturing Company vs. Wheeler; 67, Russell vs. Hartog; 105, Adams vs. Belden; 120, Connolly vs. McArdle.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—1987, Sutherland vs. Comstock; 2440, Pfeiffer vs. Stein et al.; 1664, Saebler et al. vs. Wilson; 8, Rollins vs. Moynogh; 2338½, Brannegan vs. Hoel; 3470, Field vs. Simonsfeld et al.; 3498, Beekman vs. Merchant; 3423, Ryan vs. Connolly; 2720, Rabin vs. The Brewers' and Malsters' Insurance Company; 3555, Terrell vs. Colfax; 3296, Lord vs. Beer et al.; 3546, Adee vs. Wright, Assignee; 3552, Ayers, Administrator, vs. Smith et al.; 3514, McNierney vs. Ridley et al.; 3556, Know vs. Goldstein et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, C. J.—3473, Danckleman vs. Knack; 3545, Adee vs. Wright, Assignee; 2982, Morgan vs. Geoghan; 4231, Conroy vs. The Twenty-third Street Railroad Company; 3293, Luke vs. Hedges et al.; 3529, Street vs. Sherwood; 3289, Sommborn et al. vs. Fribertshauer; 3327, Hill et al. vs. Cullingworth; 3891, Pretzfeller vs. Robenstein; 3453, Polaski vs. Fleicke; 3273, Gottsberger vs. Brennan; 3525, Wilson vs. Bucker; 3541, Schenck vs. Lawrence; 3533, Gouge vs. Osgood; 4376, Lindeburg vs. Lewisohn.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—4683, Russell vs. The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company; 4425, Nelson vs. Barton, Jr., et al.; 4504, Cauldwell vs. Marsh; 3550, Wilder et al. vs. Moore; 2407, Mitchell et al. vs. Stewart; 4036, Johnson et al. vs. Hudson et al.; 4037, Same vs. Same; 4646, Security Bank, New-York, vs. Titus et al.; 4632, Courvoisier vs. Ider et al.; 4560, Acker et al. vs. Ludin et al.; 4613, Toebbeler vs. Friedman; 4627, Menkle vs. Wagner; 3778, Smith vs. Brennan et al.; 40 0, Lynch vs. Cockerill et al.; 4649, Sherwood vs. Cummings.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—Chas. Duffy, forgery; Cornelius Fitzpatrick, burglary; Richard L. States and Edward Clifton, burglary and larceny; John J. Williamson, burglary and larceny; John Radley, James Murphy, and Wm. Ford, felonious assault and battery; Louis Brass and Dominico Assine, felonious assault and battery; Wm. R. Linn, felonious assault and battery; James Stanley, grand larceny; James Gillen, grand larceny; Thomas Fitzgerald, grand larceny; Michael T. Molony, grand larceny; James Rodney, grand larceny; Henry D. Johnson, grand larceny; Edward Leonard, grand larceny; Charles H. Sharpe, grand larceny; Kate Harrman and Carl Meyer, disorderly house.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Bowne vs. Bowne; Bank of New-York vs. Romer. Memorandums.

Lagrave vs. The Mayor, &c.; Voorhis vs. The Mayor, &c. Memorandums and opinions.

Bowne vs. Bowne; report confirmed and judgment of divorce.

By Judge Van Brunt.

The People ex rel. Stemler vs. McGuire. Memorandum.

By Judge Donohue.

In the matter, &c., Sanders Hall vs. Macres; reference ordered.

Schenck vs. Smith; motion denied. Memorandum.

Ames vs. Reet; In the matter, &c., Graham; The City of Keokuk vs. Smyth; Trubauf vs. Trubauf; Sheils vs. Sheils. See memorandums.

Lyns vs. Walker; motion granted.

Sonneborn vs. Lavatelli; motion denied.

Lightstone vs. Schmidlin; motion granted.

Payne vs. Executors of Burr; motion granted and reference ordered.

Winthrop vs. Makim; judgment for defendant.

Gray vs. Green; findings settled.

Furniss vs. Furniss; judgment for plaintiff.

Spring vs. Hubbard. See memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Monell.

The People ex rel. Miller vs. Ears et al; order settled and signed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Webster vs. Webster; divorce granted.

Harrison vs. Conger; stay of proceedings vacated.

English vs. Guiteau; application to vacate order of arrest denied.

Grau vs. Pullman; motion for Receiver and injunction denied without prejudice.

Shea vs. Larkin; amendments allowed on payment of costs of motion, and all costs before notice of trial.

Curry vs. Curry; divorce granted; custody of child awarded to plaintiff.

Hirsch vs. Vogl. See memoranda for counsel.

Morris et al. vs. Hiler; application to remove Receiver denied; sureties may be discharged after accounting had.

Slater vs. Martin; default opened on payment of costs.

Adams vs. Lockwood; judgment ordered.

Barnes vs. Barnes; application granted.

Morrison vs. Buddensiek; proof of service of notice of confirmation required.

By Judge Robinson.

Charlick vs. Bryant; demurrer overruled. See opinion.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Robinson vs. Norris; judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court to-day:

Traveler's Insurance Company vs. Seaver.—Error to Circuit Court for Vermont.—The main questions in this case were whether the court below erred in instructing the jury that the driving of a race, when regarded as an exposure of the life of the insured to unnecessary peril, was to be considered in the light in which fair-minded people of the community looked upon it; and if, under the ordinary regulations of such matches, such fair-minded people would not regard the driving of the match as within the provisions of a life policy against such exposure, then the representatives of the insured, who was entitled while so driving, could recover, and whether it was error for the court to instruct the jury that, if the insured was killed by the reckless driving of his competitor and not by the ordinary mischance of the race, then there should be a recovery. It is held that the court erred in both instances, that the question of willful exposure was for the jury, after all the facts were before them and that, if the intentions of the competitor of the insured were as bad as the charge of the court implied, and the reckless driving was for the purpose of winning the race at all hazards, still the fact did not take the case out of the clause of the policy against willful exposure. It was against just such danger the company had intended to protect itself. Reversed. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

In the case of *Trask vs. Maguire*, from the Missouri Circuit Court, the question was whether the property of the present St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company is exempt from State taxation. The present road was purchased from the State at a sale made to reimburse the State Treasury the interest and principal of bonds issued to the old company of the same name, which was in default, and it was contended that the sale carried with it, together with the right to operate the road, the right of exemption from State taxation, because the act of the Legislature authorizing the sale provided for the transfer of the property, interest, &c., of the old company. It is here held that the act of the Legislature could not revive and authorize to be transferred an exemption which had ceased to exist by the default of the old company, even if such was the intention, because the new constitution of the State had in the meantime provided against such exemptions in the future. Judgment affirmed. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion.

Steam-ship Pennsylvania vs. Bark Mary E. Throop.—Appeal from the Eastern District of New-York.—In this case the court held that, while it may be that when the bark was discovered by the steamer it was too late to avoid a collision, still it is possible that if, when the bell on her starboard bow was announced, her helm had been put to starboard instead of to port, the collision might not have occurred; but, if this is not to be attributed to her as a fault, there is no excuse found in the evidence for the high rate of speed at which she was sailing during so dense a fog as prevailed when the vessels came together. Notwithstanding the fog was so dense that objects could not be seen at a distance greater than the length of the steamer, she was still sailing at the rate of seven knots an hour. For these reasons the decree is reversed. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 677.—*Coit vs. Robinson.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York—Motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction denied.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR A DEAD CARPET-SHAKER.

Cinthia Bronk vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, the widow of Anthony Bronk, to recover $5,000 for her husband's loss, he having been killed by a train on defendants' road. The testimony in the case was to the effect that in December, 1870, the deceased was riding in a wagon driven by his employer, Dunbar Brown, both being on their way to shake carpets in Jones' Wood. At the junction of Sixty-sixth street and Fourth avenue the wagon was struck by a train of defendant, disabling Brown, and killing the husband of plaintiff. The jury gave plaintiff a verdict for $1,400.

Wheeler H. Peckham, for plaintiff; Childs & Bennett for defendant.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the Times West-Side Office, No. 309 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT COOKS CAN be had, also laundresses and other good general house-work girls and women, German, Welsh, English, Scotch, Swiss, French, American, Protestant and Catholic, for City or country, to suit all; also good situations ready every day at the old respectable Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS German servants for all capacities constantly found at the German Bureau, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.; also waiters, coachmen, gardeners, &c. M. LOWE.

A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO WITH A FAMILY TO Europe; will give her service free for the voyage. Call from 10 to 4 at No. 18 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable French girl, as chamber-maid or waitress; is thorough in both capacities, and will do both in a private family, or assist washing; best testimonials from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT English girl to do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing; neat and respectable; would be an obedient servant; wages not so much an object as a good home. Any lady requiring such a person apply at Wyatt's Agency, No. 525 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GIRL, AS CHAMBER-maid; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 93 East Houston st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A competent girl in a private family; would assist in other work; good City reference. Call or address Annie, No. 137 7th av., second floor front.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS professed cook; can do all kinds of nice cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook and good baker; is neat and tidy; has one and two years' references from her last places; ladies to be seen. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, who is a good cook in every branch; has a little girl eight years old that she would wish with her; would take moderate wages where she will have a home; City or country. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT COOK, who assists with the coarse washing, a situation in a private family in City or country; good references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG ENGLISH woman, as first-class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts; bones and lards in superior style; also, makes pastry; can furnish the best of references. Apply at Wyatt's Agency, No. 525 5th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY WELSH girl, as general servant; is a good plain cook and laundress; willing to make herself useful; wages moderate; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 660 2d av., corner 36th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT COOK IN private family or boarding-house; good references. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Park & Tilford's.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; good recommendations. Call at No. 63 Carmine st., Room No. 7, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL as cook and to assist with washing; best City references. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; IS A GOOD plain cook; has City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., in the store.

COOK, &c.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, washer, and ironer. Apply at 93 East Houston st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A very neat, respectable young woman; is a good cook and a good bread and biscuit maker; is also an excellent washer and ironer; bears the highest recommendations from last employer, who can be seen; wages moderate in a good family. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands French, German, and American cooking in all its branches thoroughly; best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO NEW-England girls, trained to habits of industry and neatness; one for cook, the other for chamber-maid; washing together; are good-tempered and obliging; will study their employer's interest; City or county. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A private family as dress-maker or lady's maid, or to travel; best City references. Address H. S., Box No. 32, No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

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HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD SERVANT TO DO house-work; is a good washer and ironer and bread-maker; good reference; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Clark & Tilford's grocery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work. Apply at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PERFECT MAID and seamstress and an excellent hair-dresser, with the best of City references. Can be seen, or address No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, for fine washing.—By an English Protestant woman, about thirty; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; best references; country or City. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman; can flute, puff, polish, and do up fine garments in superior style; will take a place in first-class boarding-house; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

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NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, tidy young girl, who is fond and careful of children; good family seamstress; or will take a place as chamber-maid and assist with children, or make herself otherwise useful; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT, GENTEEL FRENCH GIRL, as nurse and seamstress; has experience and is fond of children; can do family sewing and operate; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau, 1st floor.

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NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, AS COMpetent nurse, monthly or invalid; best reference. Call at No. 220 West 33d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman; is thoroughly competent and has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

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FARMER, &c.—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By an English man and wife; man is experienced in all branches of farming, also care and driving of horses, care of cattle, &c.; wife can milk, make butter, raise poultry, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

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MAN AND WIFE.—A PROTESTANT MAN AND his wife; man as farmer and plain gardener; wife to take care of the dairy and poultry. Apply at Robert H. Johnston's, No. 64 Nassau st.

PORTER OR JANITOR.—BY A COLORED MAN who has the best of references; will be found an honest, faithful, and obliging man. Address Thompson, No. 168 Greene st.

PORTER.—BY A STEADY, HONEST, EXPERIENCED man with ten years' references. Address W., Box No. 104 *Times* Office, this week.

TO GENTLEMEN.—COMPETENT FARMER; Scotch; disengaged; no family; best recommendations. Call at No. 67 Nassau st., Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSE-WORK.—BY A MAN and wife, aged twenty-eight, no children; man is a plain gardener, care and drive horses, milk, do farm-work, &c.; wife, house-work, good cook and laundress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, in town or country; country preferred; willing to make himself generally useful and do what told; used to milking and looking after horses. Address W. Radmore, No. 339 East 12th st., New-York.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man to care and drive a horse, and make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place; country preferred; best of references. Call on or address J. R. M., No. 248 West 41st st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, AND TO assist with the washing in a small family. Inquire for the situation at No. 200 Eldridge st., between the hours of 11 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED—A WAITRESS FOR PRIVATE FAMILY; also, a chamber-maid. Apply at No. 121 East 18th st. before 1 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A WELSH NURSE AND A WELSH cook, to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 475 5th av., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress, one over thirty-five. Apply before 12 or after 5 at No. 29 East 37th st.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE TRADE [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT—Mme. Nilsson, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Messrs. Capoul, Maurel, and Wieniawski.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE RIVALS—Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Miss Dora Goldthwaite.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE COLLEEN BAWN—Mr. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—THE FOUR LOVERS and THE CONSCRIPT—The Martinetti Family.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT, (Opera Bouffe)—Mme. Marie Aimée.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF PARIS BY MOONLIGHT—MUSIC, &c.—Afternoon and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour, and others.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, one door west of Third avenue, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

FOR SALE.—*A six-cylinder Hoe Press, recently in use in this office, in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply at the Counting-room,* TIMES *Office.*

Mr. ANDREWS has resolved to decline the post of Police Commissioner, to which he was recently nominated by the Mayor. He found that Mr. H. GARDNER was to be elected President of the commission, and that he would be held responsible for measures which he could not control; and he seems to have feared that a good reputation might be injured by such an arrangement. Mr. ANDREWS has served the public well and faithfully in his present office, and while we should have been glad to see him appointed President of the Police Commission, we think he has acted wisely in declining to accept a subordinate position at the board. Mr. GARDNER and OLIVER CHARLICK have thus far acted together with singular unanimity, and Mr. ANDREWS might have compromised himself by working with them. The affairs of the Police Commission are now in a slightly more muddled state than ever.

Philadelphia's faith in the centennial is undiminished, but the spirit of the great meeting of yesterday in that city will have little value unless it becomes more prevalent in the country. It appears that thus far the subscriptions have reached only about $3,800,000, obtained almost exclusively within Pennsylvania, and that with only this sum guarantied, the Commissioners are reluctant to begin the work of erecting the required buildings upon the scale deemed necessary for the occasion. But the time for the commencement of that work has fully arrived, and unless the risk of an ignominious failure of the enterprise is taken, there cannot be any more delay. If we are to have an international exhibition, Congress must extend some help to the project; if simply a national one, it can be made successful without the aid of the Federal Government. But the question is one which Congress must decide, and the decision should be made at once.

We trust that the Assembly committee will lose no time in making their report in reference to the street-cleaning question. If they decide to recommend the creation of a separate commission to carry out the work of cleaning the streets, we have no doubt their advice will be backed with substantial reasons. Another plan has been suggested, and it is that the City cleaning should be given out under two or three contracts, the Board of Health to exercise supervision over the entire work. This system might work well. The present plan is a swindle on the tax-payers, and should be abolished without delay.

The *World* for two Sundays past has contained letters from one Mr. STEPHEN WESTON HEALEY, who, writing from Florence, charges many well-known American sculptors with habitually resorting to the most dishonest practices. The gravity, as well as the wholesale nature of these charges, will be understood when we say that he includes Mr. STORY and Miss HOSMER, with artists of lesser reputation, in the list of Americans who are in the habit of stealing or buying their designs for statues which they employ Italian workmen to model, and then pass off as their own original productions. Mr. HEALEY's name is not sufficiently familiar, on this side of the water at least, to permit his serious charges to be accepted without question. But in a late number of the *Nation*, Mr. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON appears to lend the sanction of his name also to accusations which, if true, are a disgrace to American art, and if false are base to the last degree. In either case they require explanation and answer. Our native patrons of dramatic art, who have bought statues from these gentlemen and ladies at liberal prices, will look forward to such an explanation with interest.

There is a bill before the Assembly Committee on Cities for laying a patent pavement down in Fifth avenue, at a cost of $350,000 to the whole City. We suppose the proposed pavement is to be of the same kind as the piece now in use between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, opposite Madison square. That has worn very well, but it is very dusty in dry weather, and if the whole street were covered with it we should think it would cause great inconvenience. Why not adopt the macadamized pavement at once? It answers very well in the Central Park. It is easily repaired, and it can always be taken up when repairs to gas or water pipes are needed. Something will have to be done for Fifth avenue before long. At present it disables half the horses that travel over it, and its general condition is a disgrace to the City. In such a thoroughfare as that, there should be as good a pavement as money could buy, and it would be no more than fair to defray the cost out of the general taxes, since the large majority of tax-payers use the road at some time or other. We hope to see Fifth avenue well paved before long, and street-car lines kept out of it.

PERSONAL TAXES.

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments laid before the Board of Supervisors of this City yesterday some statements that would be startling if they were not so painfully familiar. They relate to what, by force of usage and a certain courtesy paid to ancient fictions, are called personal taxes. In reality, they are fines imposed on honesty and innocence, and premiums offered to sharpers, respectable and otherwise. The Commissioners have prepared a table of these taxes as assessed, and another of the same taxes as reduced on the sworn statement of the parties in interest. The first table shows a total of something over five hundred and fifty millions of dollars, ($554,225,052.) The second table dwindles to a little less than three hundred millions of dollars, ($292,447,643,) a shrinkage of nearly one-half. Some of the figures are instructive. Insurance companies "swore down" their personal property from $61,000,000 to $7,600,000, express companies from $6,850,000 to $254,000, railroad companies from $67,800,000 to $21,500,000, resident tax-payers from $234,800,000 to $140,760,000. The Commissioners state that in the cases of the corporations, the reduction was made on the ground of investments in real estate, in case of individuals on the ground of "offsetting" indebtedness, or on the ground that their personal property was in a form not liable to assessment.

The facilities for converting personal property into forms that, legally or illegally, can evade taxation, are very great. The Commissioners say on this point: "Those who have anything to do with the administration of the Tax laws of this State, or who have paid any special attention to their operations, realize the fact that, crude, imperfect, and contradictory in themselves, they have, under the weight of the enormous amount of Government obligations exempt from taxation, completely broken down." This is not an extravagant statement. Our laws have broken down, indeed, so far as their justice, equity, and efficiency are concerned. No one need obey them who cares to disobey them, and is shrewd enough and unscrupulous enough to resort to any of the several methods of getting around them. They remain, however, in operation with reference to those who are not willing or do not find out how to evade them. In this, therefore, they are the worst form of governmental oppression, weighing heavily on the innocent and the honorable, and letting the dishonest escape through their wide meshes.

We are quite convinced that the difficulty is in the laws, and not in the administration of them. We believe that the latter has been as perfect in this City as zeal, practical knowledge, and entire integrity could make it. We do not see how it could have been much improved. On the other hand, we are not prepared to believe that the administrative machinery of the law could be greatly changed for the better. It might be made more inquisitorial. We presume that a judicious selection of Jaynes and Sanborns might possibly squeeze a few thousand more dollars from the community. But it is very obvious to those who have studied the subject at all that more squeezing is not what we need. As a matter of fact, any increase of pressure would only hasten the process, already going on rapidly, of killing the goose that lays our golden eggs. Our tax-payers do not now show much disposition to stay to be squeezed, and they would show still less if the screws were turned any more tightly than they now are. For a long time they have been slipping away across the border into New-Jersey, where mortgages are exempt from taxation, or still further, into Pennsylvania, where taxes are levied in a way to encourage, not to harrass and oppress, industry and capital.

It is not impossible to conceive of a radical reform that would reach the difficulty. The principles on which, so far as we can now judge, that reform should proceed, were very clearly and conclusively stated by the Commission for the Revision of the Tax Laws, of which Mr. DAVID A. WELLS was Chairman. These principles were, in brief: 1. That real estate, being tangible, immovable, and its ownership not to be concealed, might be taxed, and at its full value. 2. That personal property, being largely of a nature that it could be concealed or its form readily changed, or offsets created against it, should not be taxed directly, but indirectly, according, say, to the rent or rental value of the owner's dwelling, this being regarded as an index of the value of the property. 3. That the stock of all companies in the nature of monopolies created by the State—railroads, banks, insurance companies, &c.—should be taxed directly. That the application of these principles will some day be found imperatively necessary we have no doubt; but how soon public opinion can be educated up to them we shall not undertake to say.

REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?

At the Imperialist festival at Chiselhurst yesterday, the heir of the fortunes of NAPOLEON III. reiterated his readiness to abide by the result of a popular vote on the choice of a form of government. The Prince or his advisers are perfectly aware that M. DE BROGLIE is not at all likely to oblige them by decreeing a plebiscitum. It suits their programme to pretend that the Empire is only a higher type of Democracy, and that, as the late Emperor used to declare in his prison days, the BONAPARTES can have no policy which does not accord with the will of the French people. There are, it is true, Imperialists who are sanguine enough to believe that a vote *en masse* would prove that their party retains the confidence of the majority of Frenchmen. They even go so far as to declare that the present National Assembly must ultimately be driven to appeal to the people to settle the question of a permanent form of government, long before the natural close of the seven years' term of Marshal MACMAHON. These enthusiasts put down the probable result of such an appeal as follows: The Republic would be demanded by 2,500,000 votes; the Monarchy, in one or other of its forms, by about 1,000,000, while the remaining 5,000,000 would be cast for the Empire. The "man of the 2d December" got six millions of Frenchmen to indorse the *coup d'état*, and probably some of the leaders of his party think it a very modest estimate which allows his son a million less.

This calculation decidedly outdoes the feats of our own Democratic "arithmetic men," for the same universal suffrage relied upon to decree a restoration of the Empire has, during the occasional elections of the last ten months, only elected one Bonapartist to the Assembly. To be sure, it has elected no royalist at all, unless the single Bonapartist elected in the Pas-de-Calais by a coalition between the two, can be said to be joint property. But, during the same period, thirteen departments—fairly representative in position and politics of the whole eighty-five—have returned thirteen Republican deputies, by majorities more or less sweeping. If the partial elections of the last ten months have any significance whatever, it is that the Republic stands where the Empire did in 1852—the choice of the masses of both the peasant and artisan voters of France.

It must be remembered that during the ten months referred to, the Republican successes in France have been gained in defiance of the principle usually accepted there, that the elections always partake of the political color of the Administration. It has certainly been no fault of M. DE BROGLIE and his Cabinet that this precedent has been falsified. When that Ministry came into power last May, its head declared that while the Government remained Radical the elections would be Radical, but once the Government had become Conservative, the elections would eventally turn out Conservative, too. The Administration of May 24 held itself responsible for the "moral order" of the country, and took good time to manipulate the local authorities to suit its plans before venturing upon filling any of the vacant seats. It made its first appeal to the electors on Oct. 12, and four departments returned four Republicans, one of them being M. DE REMUSAT, the close friend of the deposed M. THIERS. Since then, the Royalist Cabinet, which calls itself "conservative," has put in force one measure of repression after another. It has gagged the press both in Paris and the provinces, it has weeded out the Republican Prefects, and it has used the law giving the Ministry power to remove and appoint Mayors with a thoroughness which left nothing to desire. "In a republican country they have filled every position with enemies of the Republic;" and yet, from the wealthy merchants who live in and around Versailles, as from the Socialist workmen of Lyons, has come the same calm protest—the steady return of resolute supporters of the Republic. Still more lately, the Government, wearied by what they considered the radical frenzy of France, have declared their intention of overthrowing universal suffrage. The only reply that comes from the country is the election of LEDRU-ROLLIN, the parent of universal suffrage.

In the censure thus passed on the Administration misnamed "conservative," the Imperialists must share, as but for their support, the repressive legislation of the last few months could not have been passed. Bonapartist candidates have been heard of at most of the elections, and where the Government did not feel strong enough to run a monarchist they lent their support to the candidate of the Empire. It seems probable that, of the minority of Frenchmen who would not vote for the Republic, the Bonapartists possess a larger share than both Orleanists and Legitimists combined, and that, ultimately, the struggle for permanent power must be between the Empire and the Republic. But it is simply inconceivable that the Bonapartists should secure the first victory in that struggle, and it will be entirely the fault of Republicans themselves if the Bonapartists ever figure in French politics in any other character than that of a needy, unprincipled, and intriguing opposition. MM. THIERS, GAMBETTA, and LEDRU-ROLLIN are now the acknowledged leaders of the three sections of Republicans in the Assembly, and a great responsibility rests upon all three, for the future of free institutions in France. The last can greatly assist the foes of freedom, as he has done before, by flouting the red flag in the face of a nation which abhors the symbol and all its recent associations. But, after twenty years of retirement from public life, he has probably gained a little more wisdom than he had in 1848.

THE PERMIT BUREAU.

When the Aldermen meet on Thursday we hope that the first steps will be taken for the repeal of the ordinance of 1866, creating the Bureau of Permits in the Mayor's Office. This bureau was created to make a fat office for a favorite of Tammany, and there having been no thought in its creation of serving the public interests, it is not surprising that it has constantly borne hardly upon the merchants, without having the slightest effect in clearing the sidewalks. Having regard to its practical results only, it is a miserable failure, and should be abolished; but even if it had fully answered the purpose for which it was professedly designed, it should nevertheless be abolished, on the ground that it is wrong in principle. The tax which it imposes upon commerce cannot be defended, while the annoyance and hardships to which it subjects the few have no recompense in the benefits which it confers upon the many.

The whole question has been fairly placed before the public in the operations of the bureau gathered by our reporters, and in the letters from the merchants which our publications have called forth. We cannot see that the trader from whom the money for a permit is wrongfully taken is likely to be any better contented because the amount goes into the City Treasury, and is not stolen by the office-holder. In either case the fact remains that the trader has been subjected to an unlawful tax, and has been unreasonably annoyed in the transaction of his business. This matter is greatly simplified when we remember that there is no power anywhere to grant a permit to obstruct the sidewalks. The Legislature cannot give any such authority to any one, and certainly the Common Council cannot. The sidewalks are part of the public highways, dedicated to public uses, and a permit to obstruct them is, therefore, an evident absurdity. Tried in a court of law upon their merits, these permits would be found to be worthless, and the City is, therefore, guilty of a false pretense in issuing them, and in taking money for them.

The bureau has been as mischievous in its practical results as it is wrong in principle. It does not and cannot clear the sidewalks of obstructions, nor was it intended to do so. When one of its employes finds some packages in front of a store, he makes a report of the fact, which goes to the Corporation Attorney. This official reaches the case in its order, and the astonished merchant after many weeks receives his first intimation that he has violated a corporation ordinance. Meantime he has constantly violated it, and impeded the public in the use of the public highway. Such a system as this cannot under any circumstances be of service to the people, and must in nearly every case be a hardship to the merchant. The latter certainly has the right of untaxed ingress and egress for his goods to and from his premises, while the former have the right to a reasonably unobstructed use of the sidewalks. There need not necessarily be any conflict between the two. The mere passing of goods over the footways of the streets is not a nuisance, and does not infringe upon public rights; but when any one makes a storehouse of the sidewalk in front of his premises, it is time for the authorities to interfere, but they must do it in a way that will instantly remove the evil. This cannot be done by compelling the offender months afterward to pay $10 for a permit which he supposes gives him the right to continue the obstructions.

The needed reform in this matter can be secured by the passage of the revised ordinance, to be presented by the merchants, which we have published, but with the amendment that it shall be the duty of the Police at all times to see that the sidewalks are free from unreasonable obstruction. If any one insists upon taking public property for private use, he should be subject to immediate arrest and fine. In this way the sidewalk incumbrances, which have so long been a nuisance in many parts of the City, can be removed at once, without inflicting any unnecessary hardships upon the merchants.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

We have already called attention to the bill pending in Albany designed to secure unity in our educational affairs by vesting all supervision in the Board of Regents.

The division of authority is of long standing. In 1784 the inefficient "Governors of the College of the Province of New-York," chartered in 1754, were supplanted by the new corporation created "by the name and style of the Regents of the University of the State of New-York." This so-called university is composed of the various colleges and academies scattered through the State. The common school system dates from 1795. It flourished under State support for five years, but was then strangely abandoned, and not again revived till 1812. It was by the act of that year securely established and placed under the control of a Superintendent of Common Schools. In 1821, the duties of this office were laid upon the Secretary of State, and remained so connected till the act of 1853, created anew the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Without impugning the wisdom of our forefathers in rearing the vast fabric of the common schools under independent supervision, we may venture to repeat, what all our readers know, that the mutual antagonism of the two educational parties, which is manifested at every State Teachers' Association and University Convocation, and is caused by divided authority and supervision, has been a serious hindrance to our educational prosperity. This fact has led to several abortive attempts to unify our system, and end the otherwise "irrepressible conflict."

The objections to the proposed plan come from those personally interested in the election of a Superintendent, and from those who think the Regents are not the proper men to assume the added duties. It is asserted that the Regents are a "fossiliferous" body, who have done but little for education; and who, besides being conservative and uninterested in common schools, are unable to manage the vast machinery of the public school system.

To this we reply that the activity of the Regents has been limited by the laws under which they exist. It is generally admitted that if a new board should be organized, it would be difficult to select men more intelligent, capable, honest, and non-partisan than these same Regents. Instead of being uninterested in common schools, the Regents were among their earliest and most powerful promoters, having urged, in 1793, the establishment of such a system. It is safe to affirm that if the common schools had been put, in 1812, into the hands of the Regents, they would have ably met, in the spirit of their original purpose, every reasonable requirement. We admit that the Regents could not directly perform the duties of Superintendent. For this reason the bill provides that they shall appoint a Superintendent.

The man selected ought to be the ablest and most influential educator in the State—not a politician merely, for the interests of education are too sacred to be entangled in party politics—not a theorist, not a gentleman of leisure, not an adventurer, but a vigorous and energetic man of thorough education and commanding abilities—one who does his own thinking, and to the qualities of a firm and wise administrator unites a minute practical acquaintance with educational affairs at home and abroad. He should be chosen from that small circle of men of this stamp who are recognized as such throughout the State. Such a man would not only be the executive arm of the board, but would stimulate and direct its energies in a manner impossible to one not organically connected with it.

The Regents are broad-minded and patriotic men of the highest integrity, who would by no means court the dishonor that would cover them if they should suffer the now-flourishing common and normal schools to languish in their hands. We need not fear that these schools will be sacrificed to the academies, or deprived of fostering care. Every motive will urge their guardians to bring them to the highest possible efficiency. Even now the Regents are meditating comprehensive plans for the promotion of popular education. Multiplied responsibilities will necessarily arouse them to greater activity, and will enforce the resignation of such of them as are unable to bear the burdens. The advocates of this bill intend no harm to the common schools. The originators of the movement are identified with the public schools, and are known through many States as among their stanchest friends and supporters. Experience has amply demonstrated the superior value of a Board of Education acting through a Superintendent. Chicago, Boston, and the City of New-York are good examples. The splendid school system of Massachusetts is on this basis. The friends of the proposed measure aim to secure similar advantages for the Empire State.

Until 1853, many of the public schools of the City of New-York were controlled by a great corporation, known as the "Public School Society." Uniting these with the ward schools under the Board of Education removed the evil of divided authority which, for ten years, had distracted the Metropolis. No one now wishes or would consent to restore the discarded system. Would not the same unifying policy that has brought forth such satisfactory results in the City of New-York confer like benefits upon the State?

A WANT OF THE DAY.

The merchants of New-York are prompt in meeting the important questions of improved terminal facilities and speedy dispatch in the delivery of through-freight shipments by rail. The imperative need of more commodious and convenient warehouses and grain-receiving elevators at railway termini and on water-fronts has been a subject of frequent comment in THE TIMES. It is gratifying to note that a harmonious consideration of these matters can be arrived at between merchants and railway managers. The dilatory transportation of freight to the Metropolis over the railways of the State and the separation of car lots on the routes have caused loud complaints. Such bodies as the Produce Exchange and the New-York Cheap Transportation Association are awake to the necessity of overcoming this evil. A committee of twelve members of the latter association, comprising its Committee on Legislation, are now in Albany to urge the passage of a bill entitled "An act to create a Board of Railroad Commissioners and to regulate their powers." By the means of such a bill, if enacted, merchants believe that, among other much-desired results, that of prompt and correct delivery of shipments to New-York over railway lines of the State will be brought about. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of three competent persons, to hold office two, three, and four years from the date of appointment, as provided, who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners to have the general supervision of all railroads and railways in the State. The bill gives the commission power to examine the books and affairs of any railroad company or corporation, and to compel the production of copies of books and to compel the attendance of witnesses subpœnaed. When it shall appear that any corporation has violated any law, or neglected to comply with the act by which it was created, the board is authorized to give notice in writing to the corporation, and, in case of continued neglect on the part of the corporation to present the facts to the Attorney General, who shall take such proceedings as may seem expedient. Whenever in the judgment of the board repairs are necessary upon any such railroad, or changes in rolling stock, stations, rates of fare, and so forth, for the safety and convenience of the public, the board will so notify the corporation, and report the proceedings to the Legislature.

The Commissioners are required to investigate causes of accident and loss of life on railroads, and to report the same. The action of the board would not be allowed to impair the legal duties or obligations of any railroad corporation, nor to abridge the powers of the Attorney General; but to furnish additional remedies to those which now exist in common law, in equity, and by statute against railroad corporations. The total annual expenses of the board, except rent of office, shall be apportioned by the Tax Assessor by assessment upon each of the railway corporations of the State, according to its previous yearly income. The Cheap Transportation Association has also prepared a bill amending the act authorizing the formation of railroad corporations, and the regulation of the same, passed April, 1850. The object of the bill is to secure a minority representation in railway directories, by a change in the method of holding elections. Without doubt the bills referred to will meet the most strenuous opposition from railway representatives; but the merits of the changes urged by the mercantile interests of this City should receive due consideration. Something must be done to ward off the injury to the trade of the Metropolis which has been so repeatedly described.

SAD DROWNING CASUALTY.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 16.—At Hosmer's Pond, Camden, last evening, a young man named Keller, of Camden, accompanied by Miss Holt, of Lincolnville, was driving a top-buggy on a road used for hauling ice on the lower end of the pond, when the team broke through, carrying the buggy and its occupants under the ice, and both were drowned. Keller's body was found standing in the buggy, and the young lady beneath it, she having probably been pitched out when the carriage went down. The water was about a foot above the top of the carriage.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AND MERCHANTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I thank you for your article in this morning's issue, embracing remarks of Mr. Claflin regarding the moiety system. It strikes at the root of the whole matter, and I have been surprised that honest importers should not have spoken sooner. There are dishonest merchants and importers as well as honest and honorable ones, and the latter need protection from the former. There have been, no doubt, individual cases of hardship, and Mr. Jayne's methods are not always to be commended, but it does not therefore follow that the system should be abolished. It must be for the interest of somebody to go to the bottom of these frauds. Collusion between importers and Custom-house officials, to say the least, is not improbable, and when, in fact, the honest importer and the Government both suffer. A great howl is made about the fact that the special agent obtains his information from employes of the firm whose affairs he examines. How else would it be revealed? A spy and informer may not be the most agreeable of associates, but he is useful in his place. The calling is regarded useful, and even honorable, in war times; why not as well to serve the Government in times of peace, when the prosperity of the country, and even the existence of our institutions, are endangered and undermined by corruption in official position. I say, let the moiety system stand, regulated by a system which will meet the wants and receive the sanction of the honest portion of our commercial community. Very truly,

A MERCHANT.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1874.

"CHARITY."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Has it come to this, that malignant spite must pursue its object into the very chamber of the dead? If not, why do we find this contemptible sneer in the *Tribune's* "special" account of the funeral of Charles Sumner?

"The President's face wore that same dull, expressionless look so familiar to those who are accustomed to see him in public, and it was impossible to discover by the movement of a muscle throughout the ceremonies any sign of emotion."

How could the correspondent know that the President's face betrayed no sign of emotion, unless he was near the President and watched him all the time? It is extremely improbable that either of these conditions were fulfilled. I was in the Senate Chamber, and could not have chosen a better point for observation than the place I occupied, and saw nothing in the appearance of the President not according with strict propriety, or that indicated anything other than sympathy with the sadness of the occasion, and interest in the solemn and impressive proceedings. I hope you will call attention to this violation of the ordinary courtesy of life on the part of the *Tribune*. I should probably indulge in too strong expressions, were I to attempt to characterize this malignant ebullition of the *Tribune* as I think it deserves. Verily, it would seem that the paper "founded" by Horace Greeley was likely to be foundered by his successor.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 14, 1874.

THE PHELPS-DODGE CASE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is pleasant to read your independent paper. In the present mood of public opinion a surface view would make it appear more profitable to berate Custom-house officials for the mistakes and peccadilloes of importers, rather than hint any wrong-doing on their part. The inference that Ethan Allen took a fee of five thousand dollars from Phelps, Dodge & Co., while he was still, and to their knowledge, retained by the prosecution, is borne out by what is said among the initiated.

One point in Mr. Dodge's statement is noticeable—namely, where he says that Mr. James, of Liverpool, instead of invoicing at cost, as our laws require, has made a practice of fixing price to correspond with the Liverpool market. The shipper who sets himself up to regulate price on an advancing market will also naturally regulate it on a declining market. And this question of market value rests with the appraiser here solely, and should not be tampered with in Liverpool. To be sure buyers, blessed with a "prophetic vision," are not apt to be caught with losing contracts; and in this connection there are gentlemen in the trade who would be willing to make a small wager that the house in question did not contract for several hundred thousand boxes in the Spring of 1872.

TIN.

A HUMANE SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The remarks in your editorial this morning, recounting the brave deeds of Officer Brady, and suggesting that a humane society be founded, meet with cordial approval from a large circle. Such conduct as Brady's surely deserves a medal of sterling gold. Allow us to suggest that those gentlemen who have lately paraded their fondness for "cremation," in the Sunday *World*, cease wrangling about corpses and join us in an effort to reward those who try to postpone for their fellow creatures the dread alternatives of inhumation and cremation.

H. D. I., R. C. P., H. S., O. E. M., C. T., H. C. L.

NEW-YORK, No. 21 West Twenty-seventh street, Monday, March 16, 1874.

THE PERMIT BUREAU.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are pleased to see you take up the cause of the merchants so ably, against the so-called Permit Bureau, and hope you will keep the discussion going until merchants can do business with little or no trouble, of being called to some up-town court, on a certain day, and before a certain Justice, or pay a fine of $45, or call on the Corporation Counsel and settle. We hope this system will be abolished and that we may take goods from trucks into store without this trouble and cost.

A VICTIM.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1874.

BOOKS FOR PRISONERS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Many friends have generously responded to the appeal you so kindly published Jan. 17 for reading matter for the benefit of our convicts. A donation of 250 good books has been received from L. A. Jacobus, No. 13 Monroe place, Brooklyn; 125 volumes from St. Ann's Church; Robert Renner, of New-Jersey, 70 volumes; one valuable package came from a friend in Boston. Since Jan. 17 we have received 1,231 volumes, 1,599 magazines, 2,860 religious and other good papers. It would be difficult to estimate the value of such gifts to these convicts. Probably not fifty out of the 1,421 now in this prison but spend the evening hours as well as Sunday in reading or studying these books and papers. It is not pretended that this reading matter will reform all of these criminals and make them virtuous citizens, but it is certain that they will be made no worse, and by this act of kindness these men are put in possession of such knowledge as will remove from them every excuse for relapsing into crime when they are again free men.

Friends who have so kindly responded to the need of these prisoners have the hearty thanks of them all.

Donations of reading matter will still be received by L. P. Tibbals, No. 512 Broadway, New-York, and by A. D. Matthews & Son, No. 398 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

G. B. HURLBUT, Agent and Warden.

SING SING, Thursday, March 12, 1874.

THE EXTORTIONS OF GAS COMPANIES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your editorial of this date relative to Gas bills before the Legislature, you refer to Mr. Healy's bill, providing that the gas companies shall pay interest on deposits at a rate not less than six per cent. per annum.

You state:

"It is notorious that more than one gas company is to-day running its works upon the capital supplied by consumers in the shape of deposits on meters. It is manifestly unfair that no interest should be paid upon such deposits. Should some member now introduce a bill covering everything required for the protection of consumers, it would be a great saving of time. If this course is not pursued, and the question is allowed to drag on till the end of the session, it may be difficult to convince consumers that potent influences have not been brought to bear in order to secure to the gas companies free scope for plunder during yet another year."

Now if any person will read the following taken from the law authorizing the companies to require deposits, section 7, chapter 311, session laws of year 1859:

"That every such gaslight company may require that all and every person or persons, to whom such company shall supply, or shall be requested to supply gas for lighting any building, room, or premises, deposit with such company a reasonable sum of money, according to the number and size of lights used, or required, or proposed to be used for two calendar months, by such person or persons, and the quantity of gas necessary to supply the same, as security for the payment of the gas, rent or compensation for gas consumed, or rent of metre, pipe and fixtures, to become due to the company, provided, however, that every such gas-light company shall allow and pay to every such depositor legal interest on the sum by him deposited, for and during the time his deposit shall remain with the company."

It will be clearly seen that it is violation of that law that the companies do not annually pay to, or allow on account of bills, the annual interest on the sum deposited. "Legal interest" means seven per cent. per annum due and payable annually. That the gas companies are aware of this inevitable construction of the statute the writer personally knows, as he has had occasion to bring the matter home to two of the companies in this City, and the legal interest was paid by each of said companies on his demand.

F. T. G.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1874.

HAVE WE A BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In no one of the multitude of actions against the City and County of New-York, and the almost numberless applications for writs of mandamus against, or rather upon Mr. Green, the Controller, growing out of the action of the body styled "The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York," which have given occasion for such frequent argument in, and have been made the subject of learned opinions on the part of the Judges of our courts, has the question ever been suggested either from the Bar or the Bench, as to whether or not such a body as "The Board of Supervisors" has any legal existence in the City and County of New-York; nor does such question appear ever to have suggested itself to the mind either of Counsel or the Courts.

It appears to have been taken for granted by both that such a body possessed a legal existence, and of course the power to bind the City and County by its contracts and other action, in the same manner and to the same extent as can be done in the case of every other county in the State.

Hence, we have found the City subjected by the judgments of our courts, to the performance by it, of a variety of duties and obligations grossly unjust, and burdensome to the citizens and tax-payers at large, and growing out of the action of the various Boards of Supervisors which flourished during the rule of "The Old Ring," and which action was contrived and intended to punish its enemies, reward its friends and supporters, rob the citizens, and enrich the "Circle."

Under the learned opinion and judgment of one of the late Justices of our Supreme Court, the citizens are now taxed for the payment of salaries to the present members of the Board of Aldermen as Supervisors, in addition to their salaries as Aldermen; notwithstanding the palpable fact that the Legislature in enacting the City Charter of 1873, intended to, and did in express terms in Section 114 of that act, forbid the payment of two salaries to the same person, holding at the same time both a City and county office. The Controller, acting in obedience to that act, refused to pay to the Aldermen an additional salary as Supervisors, and thereupon Alderman Monheimer applied to Judge Fancher, then holding a seat on our Supreme Court Bench, by appointment from our late Governor, for a mandamus commanding the Controller to pay him a salary as Supervisor in addition to that of Alderman. Judge Fancher granted the writ, holding the provision to the contrary contained in section 114 of the City charter to be unconstitutional and void.

Without stopping to discuss the point as to the correctness of Judge Fancher's judgment in that case, it is evident that, even if his bird's-eye view of the Constitution is correct on that point, he wholly failed to comprehend, or entirely overlooked, another part of our State Constitution, which is decisive of the whole question made before him, as it is also of many others which have been, and are still, the subject of legal controversy before our courts, viz.: as to the binding effect or the legality of various acts of the body styling itself and claiming the right to be recognized as "The Board of Supervisors of New-York County."

The fact is that the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York not only has not at this time any legal existence, but it has not had any such existence since the first Monday of July, 1870.

This may seem a somewhat broad and startling proposition, and it certainly is so when we take into consideration the magnitude of the transactions and pecuniary interests which may, and probably are to be, affected thereby; and yet it is none the less true; and it is equally true that all the acts of each and every body of associated individuals styling themselves the Board of Supervisors of New-York County, and acting as such since July, 1870, were and are without any shadow of legal authority and void under the Constitution of the State.

The point involved is this: Had, or has, the Legislature of the State the constitutional power to make or constitute the Mayor and the Recorder of the City of New-York, together with the Aldermen thereof, the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York? The acts of the Legislature by which this is attempted to be done are as follows:

Chapter 190, laws of 1870:

"SECTION 1. The Mayor and the Recorder of the City of New-York, together with the Aldermen, who shall be elected under the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York,' passed April 5, 1870, shall on and after the first Monday of July, 1870, compose the Board of Supervisors for the County of New-York, and each of said officers shall be a Supervisor of said County."

Chapter 763, laws of 1873, passed June 14, 1873:

"SECTION 1. The Mayor and the Recorder of the City of New-York, together with the Aldermen thereof, shall compose the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, and each of said officers shall be a Supervisor of said County. The Mayor shall be the President of said board, and said board shall choose its other officers.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

These acts are clearly repugnant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State in reference to the election or appointment of town and county officers, and this is so clearly the case that it seems unaccountable that it should not have attracted the attention of our courts or counsel in the contests that have so frequently occurred in reference to the powers and duties of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York, and in reference to the liability of the City for the acts of the body claiming to be such board.

The Constitution of the State nowhere in express terms creates the office of Supervisor; but it recognizes the existence of the office, as it does that of Sheriffs, County Clerks, &c.

The Constitution nowhere fixes the exact way or manner by which Supervisors shall be elected or chosen. It leaves that to be determined by the Legislature, within certain constitutional limits and restrictions as to the exercise of that power.

The provisions of the State Constitution which regulate the election or choice of Supervisors are contained in article 10 of the Constitution, section 2, and is as follows:

"All county officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the Board of Supervisors or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town, and village officers, whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, towns, and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct."

Whether, therefore, the Supervisors are to be regarded as county officers, or as city or town officers, it is clear that the Legislature of the State has no power itself to appoint, and that the act of 1870, as also the act of 1873, above quoted, are in that particular unconstitutional and void.

If the office is a county office, then the officers must be elected by the electors of the county, or must be appointed by such of the county authorities as the Legislature shall direct.

If, on the other hand, the office is a town or, in this case, a city office, then the officers must be elected by the electors of the City, or some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose.

In no case can the Legislature itself make the appointment of such officers. And all legislation by which the accomplishment of such end has been attempted is clearly void, and this extends back to the month of July, 1870, from which time no such body as the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York has had any legal existence.

The act of 1870, above referred to, and by which the Legislature first assumed to exercise the power to appoint a Board of Supervisors for the City and County of New-York, also provided that the persons so appointed should not receive any additional salary in consequence of such appointment. That provision was subsequently stricken out, and it was not revived or re-enacted in the act of 1873, above quoted; but the Legislature, in enacting the City charter of 1873, inserted in section 114 of that act a clause intended to protect the tax-payers from a claim on the part of the Aldermen to an additional salary as Supervisors, but that salutary and protecting barrier was swept away by the learned decision of the Judge above referred to.

WALTER S. COWLES,
No. 7 Murray street, New-York.

THE LATE REAR ADMIRAL JOSEPH LANMAN.

NORWICH, Conn., March 16.—The funeral services of the late Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman will be held in Norwich, Conn., Tuesday, March 17, at 3 P. M. The City Government will make arrange- [illegible]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE INVESTIGATION.

A DIFFICULTY ABOUT THE CHAIRMANSHIP—MR. THURMAN OBJECTS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. STEWART AS CHAIRMAN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—There is another hitch in the District investigation which may cause several days delay. The difficulty experienced in making up the Senate committee in the first instance, will be remembered. After nearly every Senator who had no property in the District had declined to serve as Chairman of the committee, Mr. Boutwell, who had been second on the committee, was made Chairman, and Mr. Allison was appointed to fill the vacancy, and became the third member of the committee, with Mr. Thurman second. Mr. Boutwell's health having become so much impaired that he could not attend to the duties of the committee, he was excused, and last Thursday, Mr. Carpenter, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, appointed Senator Stewart to succeed Mr. Boutwell as Chairman. This appointment was not strictly in accordance with the rules of the Senate, as it has been decided that in filling a vacancy on a committee caused by the resignation of the Chairman the appointment shall be only to fill up the number on the committee. Mr. Carpenter had the right to appoint a member of the committee, but not to appoint the Chairman. Mr. Thurman, being second on the committee, has been acting as Chairman in the absence of Mr. Boutwell, and now claims that it is his privilege and right to be Chairman of the committee instead of Mr. Stewart. Mr. Stewart accepted the appointment as Chairman, and it is understood he is not willing to serve on the committee unless as Chairman. The position Mr. Thurman has taken in this matter is very unusual, for, of course, it would be entirely unprecedented for the party of the majority in the Senate to make a member of the minority Chairman of any important committee. Much less should a Democrat be Chairman of this committee, for one of the objects of the investigation is political, and the only interest the Democrats, as a party, have in the matter, is the hope that they may in some way connect Gen. Babcock, and through him the President, with fraudulent transactions in the District. No secret is made of this inside of the committee. No other objection has been raised to Mr. Stewart being Chairman than is indicated. Outside the committee the charge is made that he is disqualified from conducting an impartial investigation by reason of his ownership of property in the District. It happens that every Senator not having property here has declined to be placed on the committee to fill the vacancy. Mr. Stewart is anxious, whether he remains on the committee or not, that all facts concerning his investments here shall be laid before the committee. The committee has a meeting to-night for further conference on the subject, and unless a settlement is effected in a day or two the affair will be brought into the Senate and brought to a Republican caucus. The Senate has an undoubted right to reform the committee and appoint a Chairman, and whatever it does it will hardly leave, or be expected to leave, the conduct of the investigation to Mr. Thurman or any other Democratic Senator.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The District Investigating Committee, which adjourned last Thursday to meet this morning at 11:30 o'clock, has not yet, at 2 o'clock, assembled in its regular place of meeting, but the members are understood to be holding a private conference elsewhere. Meanwhile, the counsel and numerous spectators are waiting for the commencement of the argument on the question of the authority to compel the production of private papers as evidence in regard to the memorialists' charges in their present form.

At 2:30 o'clock Senator Thurman appeared, and stated he had been instructed by the committee to adjourn the hearing of the argument until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. A point has been raised as to the right of the President pro tem to appoint a Chairman of the Joint Committee, some members of the committee holding that the selection of a Chairman belonged to the committee, and not to the presiding officer of the Senate; that the duty of the latter officer was merely to add to the committee to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Boutwell, and leave the right of succession to the chairmanship with the other members.

On the other hand several precedents are cited in which similar action has been taken by the presiding officers of both the House and Senate, and attention is also called to the Parliamentary laws, which allow a majority of any committee, if not satisfied with the Chairman designated by the presiding officer, to displace him by the election of another Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

"Gli Ugonotti" was sung at the Academy of Music, last evening. Meyerbeer's work—of which one never wearies—has, over other elements of the répertoire, the advantage that it brings before the public, simultaneously, a whole company, and hence its special attractiveness, shown last night by the presence of a brilliant and enthusiastic audience. To say that "Gli Ugonotti" is capitally represented is to bestow upon any assemblage of artists a high compliment. From a musical, a dramatic, and a scenic standpoint, it taxes managerial resources with equal severity and hence again the particular honor accruing to a successful director and artists. The powerful array of performers Mr. Strakosch, at the very outset of the season, presented in "Gli Ugonotti," won for all parties a bounteous load of laurels. Yesterday reintroduced the familiar faces, and, while the cast was unchanged, the impression of the recital was identical with that already mentioned. Signor Campanini was clearly suffering from illness, but his voice was almost continuously responsive to his will, and by great skill in handling it, he secured, in the fourth act, quite as hearty plaudits as when in his best form. Signor Campanini's *Raoul* is a studied and finished personation, apart from the charm it derives from the singer's gifts, and its interest, therefore, is not dependent completely upon the beauty of his tones. These tell pleasantly enough in the duet, in the second act, with the *Queen*, and in the *settimino*, but acting in act the fourth is quite as necessary to the eloquence o the scene as singing. Signor Campanini throughout this part of "Gli Ugonotti" approves himself as good as a comedian as he is gifted as a tenor. His stage business with Mme. Nilsson is varied, natural, and expressive, and although the delicious quality of his highest tones, so apparent in "Ah! dillo ancor," could carry everything before him, he does not for one moment neglect the dramatic side of the incident he figures in. Mme. Nilsson, who was in admirable condition yesterday, sang and acted with consummate art in the third act, and, with the co-operation of Signor Campanini, caused the spectators to rise from their seats when the curtain fell. Fine a personation as we at once conceded Mme. Nilsson's *Valentina* to be, it has certainly gained in breadth and intensity since the lady first essayed the rôle in this country, and the elaborateness and tragic power now noticeable in her grand scene with *Raoul* enable us to speak of her efforts as more striking than ever. Signor Campanini and Mme. Nilsson were recalled four times after the climax upon a climax Meyerbeer has managed to bring about by making the duet follow the "Benediction of the Swords." But we cannot enter into further detail. Last evening, of course, the sprightliest and most melodious of pages was listened to when Miss Cary portrayed *Urbano*, and a *St. Bris*, of matchless pictorial force, and unsurpassed grandeur of delivery was beheld in M. Maurel. Signor Nannetti, as *Marcello*, was liberally applauded after "Pif paf," and in his trying and thankless after-duties was as efficient as usual. Signor Del Puente, as hitherto, was *De Nevers*, and Mlle. Marcel *the Queen*....To-morrow, Mme. Nilsson sings in "Il Trovatore."

TO-NIGHT'S CHARITY CONCERT.

A concert in aid of the building fund of the Young Ladies' Christian Association is to take place at the Academy of Music this evening. An immense audience may be looked for. The artists—all of whom have "volunteered"—are Mme. Nilsson, Miss Adelaide Phillips, and MM. Maurel, Capoul, and Wieniawski. The orchestra of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company will assist, under the direction of Mr. Behrens.

GERMAN OPERA.

Mme. Lucca sang at the Stadt Theatre last evening in "Il Trovatore." Her fine and highly-dramatic portrayal of *Azucena* was written of when she filled that rôle at the Lyceum Theatre, and does not need further notice. A German *Azucena* is, of course, less acceptable to the ear than an Italian one, but the picture Mme. Lucca presents is equally forcible whatever the language she uses. As was anticipated, with more dread than delight, Herr Pflüger personated *Manrico*, Herr Lehman was *Di Luna*, and Mme. Lichtmay *Leonora*. The house was crowded and the applause thunderous.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The comedy series at Wallack's was represented last night by "The Rivals." The retrospective satisfaction which Charles Lamb ascribes to the fact of having seen "The School for Scandal" in the palmy days of celebrated actors and actresses seems to have quite as forcible an application to Sheridan's brilliant sister comedy with such a distribution of characters as distinguished its representation at Wallack's last evening. It is something amid the pretty general decadence of the modern drama that this popular establishment can afford to give a healthy direction to the public taste, and guide rather than merely reflect it in dramatic matters. That it can do this successfully is manifest, for the following of the house is sufficiently large, and abundantly appreciative as well, to sustain the efforts of the management in the interests of art of the higher type. Traditions which one would not willingly let die have a great deal to do with keeping up the prestige of the house, but the successful results that have been arrived at, are especially attributable to the notable excellence of the company maintained at it. The mature talents and ripe attainments of its leading members are well understood, and it is scarcely too much to assume that Mr. John Gilbert and Mr. John Brougham will stand high in the roll of actors whose names have been made famous in connection with the standard comedies. Their performances, at all events, in these plays would justify such an honor. In selecting an example of their excellence, it is in no way necessary to pass beyond last night's representation of "The Rivals." Mr. Gilbert filled the rôle of *Sir Anthony Absolute*, and Mr. Brougham appeared in the congenial character of *Sir Lucius O'Trigger*. Mr. Gilbert was a perfect portraiture, not lacking even the most minute details or delicate subtelties of art. It was brimful of humor, and was characterized by such skillful touches as could not fail to catch the sympathies of the audience, and gain their general plaudits. The applause bestowed on Mr. Gilbert was assuredly of no meagre or half-hearted kind. In the scene between *Sir Anthony Absolute* and his son, in the second act, he was applauded to the echo, and at its conclusion the distinguished actor had to come forward to receive the compliments of the audience. The Irish gentleman, with an aptitude of dueling, could not, of course, be in more competent hands than when intrusted to Mr. Brougham, and so *Sir Lucius O'Trigger*, like *Sir Anthony Absolute*, stood high in favor. Mr. Harry Beckett is an excellent representative of *Bob Acres*. The broad, suggestive humor of the part loses nothing of its force in his conception of it, but it is relieved and toned down by some features of a more refined texture, which greatly improve it. *Bob Acres'* valorous assumptions when he challenges the fictitious *Ensign Beverly*, his simulated courage and subsequent trepidation are represented by Mr. Beckett with great skill. *Captain Absolute* is a dashing, attractive fellow as portrayed by Mr. E. Arnott, and the general cast of male characters is altogether satisfactory. But, after all, what would "The Rivals" be without *Mrs. Malaprop*? She furnishes half the fun of the comedy herself, and is the pivot upon which turn many of the whimsicalities of others. It is fitting, therefore, that *Mrs. Malaprop* should have an efficient representative, and this condition was fulfilled by Mme. Ponisi. *Lydia Languish* was intrusted to Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, who furnished a pleasing interpretation of the rôle, and the subordinate lady parts were enacted by Miss Dora Goldthwaite and Miss Estelle Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. Dion Boucicault began an engagement last night at Booth's Theatre, appearing for the first time in fourteen years, according to the programme, in his own drama of the "Colleen Bawn." This popular drama is too familiar to the New-York public to call for any consideration now. It is sufficient to say that its sparkling dialogue, its eloquent and truthful picture of Irish life, and its intensely dramatic incidents, exerted their old charm upon the audience. Each scene of the drama was received with marked enthusiasm, and the time-honored "sensation" at the close of the second act created as much excitement as though it were an entirely unlooked-for novelty and had never in any form been seen before. Of Mr. Boucicault's performance of *Myles na Coppaleen* it would be difficult to speak in terms of too great praise. It is a creation as far removed from the typical stage Irishman as the drama itself is superior to all previous efforts of the kind. It is difficult to conceive anything more spontaneously humorous and more unaffectedly pathetic than this performance. It bubbles over with quiet fun, and the oft recurring bursts of real, honest sentiment are spoken with an earnest simplicity as welcome as it is rare. The support Mr. Boucicault received last night was not exceptionably brilliant. Miss Rachael Noah and Miss Mary Wells, however, were somewhat better than their associates. The scenery, a great deal of which was new, and the incidental music, were remarkably excellent and appropriate.

THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The novelty last night at the Grand Opera-house was the first appearance of the Martinetti family, a very well-known troupe of pantomimists, who appeared in two pantomimes. The first, "The Harvest Home," was made familiar to us many years ago by the Ravels; and the second, "The Conscript," is new, and a rather pretentious affair. The Martinettis are exceedingly clever mimics, and created uproarious fun by the exercise of their art. Paul Martinetti has no equal as a clown, without it be Mr. Fox, and his performances last night almost effaced the recollections of that exceedingly popular gentleman. "The Conscript" was exceedingly well placed on the stage, and deserves considerable success. The rest of the entertainment of the evening was furnished by the Rigl sisters, the Martens, and certain acrobats.

WOOD'S THEATRE.

A thoroughly Irish drama, in four acts, entitled "The Man from America," by Mr. J. J. Wallace, was produced at this establishment last evening, the author playing the title rôle, in which, in make up and manner, he gave a capital imitation of Geo. Francis Train. The plot and counter plots of the piece are too complicated for unravelment, and it must suffice to say that it contains the usual amount of love-making, fighting, dancing, singing, arrests, and rescues. The villain of the piece is played by Mr. Morris, the hero by Mr. Keene, and the heroine by Miss De Forrest. Mr. Sheldon, without whom no drama produced at this theatre would be complete, is provided with a part in which he provokes continued laughter. Mr. Mestayer appears as *Capt. Dashington*, and Mr. Welsh Edwards as *Red Willis*, a small part, but one which Mr. Edwards contrives to make a good deal of. The piece is announced for repetition during the week. At the matinées "Nick Whiffles; or, the Trapper Guide" is given.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

A fight took place last night in the yard of the tenement-house No. 43 Crosby street between Rocco Busiello, residing in the house, and another Italian laborer, named Antonio Sarto, of No. 56 Crosby street, during which Sarto drew a knife and stabbed Busiello in the left breast, wounding him severely. Sarto made his escape. Busiello was attended by Dr. Holmes, and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SPEECH OF MR. CHIPMAN IN CONGRESS.

OBJECTS OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL—A CITY WITHOUT COMMERCE TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE NATION.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The *Congressional Record* of to-day contains a speech written (though on account of ill-health not delivered in the House of Representatives) by Gen. Chipman, the delegate for the District of Columbia, upon the relations of the District to the General Government and upon the duty of the nation toward its capital. This speech presents with great thoroughness some novel and interesting views of the above-named subjects, and is considered unusually important, as embodying all the arguments upon which large appropriations will be demanded this session, and annually hereafter for improvements made in the District of Columbia by the Board of Public Works, and other expenditures incurred by the District authorities. Gen. Chipman lays down the proposition that the history of the location of the capital, the declarations of its founders, the provisions of the deed of conveyance made by the proprietors of the soil, the contemporaneous acts, the plan of the city and the legislation of Congress, show an unmistakable purpose to build here a Federal city at the Federal expense. He notices historically the location of the capital, and the original purpose of the founders, which was to build a city remote from any commercial metropolis, and that the capital itself should not become a commercial city. Being thus deprived of commerce and revenues, the duty of the Government to improve the city became imperative. He cites the example of other countries, and shows that France has expended $200,000,000 upon Paris since Washington City was founded. He shows by the act of 1790, establishing a seat of Government, it was to be for the use of the United States. The deed of conveyance is examined and the opinions of several Attorney Generals and of the Supreme Court are cited to show that it was to be exclusively a Federal city, the very streets of which belong to the Government in fee.

The plan of the city is noticed, and the original correspondence of Washington and Jefferson with the architects is given to exhibit the magnificence and grandeur of the plan and its utter inconsistency with commercial economy. The proceedings of Congress in 1800 and President Adams' congratulatory message on assembling here, are cited to prove that the early fathers expected that this great city should be built up at Government expense.

In examining cotemporaneous acts and the legislation of Congress, he alludes to the fact that the proprietors of the soil surrendered absolute control and gave more than half of the area with this understanding—that the Government reserved one-half the lots, designed as the basis of a fund for the improvement of the city, but that this fund has been diverted from its original purpose. He argued that legislation of Congress since 1800 has recognized the duty of the Governments, as he claims. In showing the neglect of the Government to keep faith with its promises, he says that for the first thirty years it expended less than $700 annually in improving Washington City, although the improvement fund had reached nearly $1,000,000. He corrects the error that the expense of improvements at the capital is borne by the United States, and that Washington is a thriftless, unproductive community, showing that in the last ten years it has paid to the United States more revenue than all the other Territories combined, and more than either of seven States which he names, and more than the expenditures of the United States for the improvements of streets, &c., of the capital since the year 1800. He then states the account of expenditures for the improvement of streets, sewers, sidewalks, bridges, &c., since the year 1800, and shows that while the District of Columbia has expended over $20,000,000, the National Government has expended less than $4,500,000, the difference in favor of the District being over $15,500,000, and he claims that the United States should reimburse the District one-half of this amount. He bases his belief that the Government should pay one-half on the fact, recognized from the beginning, that fully one-half the real estate interest here is held by the Government. He then notices the cost of the various branches of the local Government, the Police, Water, Gas, Health, and Fire Departments, and the public schools. Some of these are partly assisted by the Government; others not at all. The district pays for lighting the public grounds, which belong to the Government, all the streets and avenues, and the spaces around most of the public buildings, at a cost of $150,000 annually. And that, with all the immense interests of the Government, with the vast number of valuable public archives in the buildings, which are not fire-proof, the Government does not pay a dollar toward the support of the Fire Department. The common school system of the district, he says, has been built up since 1860, at a cost of $2,168,000, and while the Territories have received over 34,000,000 acres of public lands, and the States over 50,000,000 acres, the district has received neither money nor lands. He shows also, that owing to the peculiar relations of the District to the National Government, that only twenty-seven per cent. of the parents of pupils are tax-payers; that thirty-one per cent. of the pupils are the children of parents in Government employ, while thirty-three per cent. are the children of colored people, and notwithstanding the extraordinary expenditures to build up the schools here over 14,000 children cannot find seats in the public schools. He therefore argues that this branch of the service imperatively demands aid from the Congress. He claims that the general Government should, first, reimburse the district the excess of its expenditure for municipal expenses, and second, should make regular annual appropriations in aid of the local Government. He urges this upon every consideration of justice, honor, and of national pride in the capital. He maintains that by reasonable appropriations, annually made, Washington will in a few years become a city unparalleled for its beauty. He compares the grandeur and magnificence of its plan with those of the leading European cities, and shows that our capital has, in this respect, no equal. He alludes to the attacks that have been made upon the *personnel* of the local Government, but says that even the opposition press, while thus criticizing individuals, have strongly urged the duty of Congress to aid in beautifying the capital.

Gen. Chipman concludes as follows:

There is one brave man who has dared to lift up his voice out of the midst of clamor, and remind Congress of its duty. He did it under a sense of high official responsibility. He did it, too, not upon the recommendation of some head of department, and upon second-hand evidence, but from actual observation of the progress of improvements here. I will venture to say that no one man in the District of Columbia, not even the Governor himself, has been the daily witness of so much of the work in its detail as this man. Like his great prototype, Washington, who watched the unfolding of the plan of the city with the same keen interest that a botanist would the unfolding of a rare flower, or an artist the development of a great picture, President Grant has watched the rescue of the capital from national disgrace, and, unsolicited, his strong sense of justice plainly reminds you of a duty too long neglected.

Mr. Chairman, I began my remarks by reminding gentlemen of the paternal interest felt by President Washington in the future of this beautiful city, and the deep solicitude shared by his patriotic associates around him for its future prosperity. I showed how the seal of the nation's plighted faith was stamped thus early upon it. I may, I think, with becoming fitness conclude my remarks by quoting from President Grant's annual message to this Congress. He says: "Under the very efficient management of the Governor and the Board of Public Works of this District, the City of Washington is rapidly assuming the appearance of a capital of which the nation may well feel proud. From being a most unsightly place three years ago, disagreeable to pass through in Summer, in consequence of the dust arising from unpaved streets, and almost impassable in the Winter from the mud, it is now one of the most sightly cities in the country, and can boast of being the best paved. The work has been done systematically, the plans, grades, location of sewers, water and gas mains being determined upon before the work was commenced, thus securing permanency when completed. I question whether so much has ever been accomplished before in any American city for the same expenditures. The Government having large reservations in the city, and the nation at large having an interest in their Capital, I recommend a liberal policy toward the District of Columbia, and that the Government should bear its just share of the expense of these improvements. Every citizen visiting the Capital feels a pride in its growing beauty, and that he, too, is part owner in the improvements made here."

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

A DELEGATION OF LADIES HOOTED AT AND ALL BUT ASSAILED IN CHICAGO—REPEAL OF THE SUNDAY LAW.

CHICAGO, March 16.—In accordance with the arrangements made at the ladies' temperance meetings held Thursday last and yesterday, about 500 ladies met at the Clark Street Methodist Church this afternoon, and after appointing a committee of 100 of their number to present a memorial to the City Council against the proposed repeal of the Sunday saloon-closing ordinance, devoted the afternoon to prayer for the success of their mission. At 7 P. M. a delegation started for the City Hall bearing a memorial signed by 16,000 women. They were attended in their march by a constantly-increasing crowd of idle men, and boys, and, by the time they had reached the doors of the Council Chamber, so great a mob had gathered as to render the services of a large force of police necessary to secure their entrance. Arriving in the Council Chamber the delegation was courteously received, and the Chairman of the delegation was, on motion, after some debate, allowed to present the petition, which she did in a few well-chosen words. The petition was then read by the Clerk of the Council and placed on file.

The Council then proceeded to the consideration of a special order, which was an ordinance permitting saloons to be kept open on Sundays. A very warm debate ensued, in which most of the people's party Aldermen claimed that they were bound to vote for the ordinance, as it was one of the issues upon which they were elected. A vote was taken and the ordinance was adopted by a vote of 22 to 14. The defeated ladies were then escorted from the hall to the outer door by the Police, who, with the utmost difficulty, kept back the howling mob who still remained on the outside. Reaching the street, the ladies, all of whom were of the highest respectability and numbering among them the wives of some of the best citizens, were assailed with yells and howls from one of the vilest crowds that could be raked from the gutters of the city, who pressed so closely upon the little band that had they not been protected by a few men among the crowd there is little doubt that violence would have been offered them. Indeed, one brute did trip one of the ladies, but slunk away before the fist of a gentleman standing near. The mob followed the ladies the entire distance back to the church, yelling like Comanches, and presenting one of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed in this city. After the committee had entered the church, and briefly reported the failure of their mission, those present spent some time in prayer, and then dispersed.

OPERATIONS OF THE LADIES IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 16.—The temperance meetings in this city to-day showed a great falling off from the meetings of last week. The women working are not recruiting in numbers rapidly, but their zeal is not flagging. They express a desire to cease visitation by committee, and adopt the plan of praying-bands soon.

A special dispatch from Zanesville says that the City Council, by a vote of 13 to 5, passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of beer, ale, and wines

The Dayton crusade continued to-day without any interesting incident having occurred.

THE WORK CONTINUED IN COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 16.—Four companies of crusaders did street-work to-day, notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, But little that will show was accomplished. To-morrow no street-work will be done, but an all-day meeting will be held, and a permanent organization effected. The committee of gentlemen who were appointed to arrange for mass-meetings and attend to other matters of business, report that all matters incident to the crusade could be more effectually done if the ladies took entire charge of the business. The burden of the prayers to-day was for more workers and renewed faith.

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 16.—A committee of fifteen ladies to-day presented a petition to the Mayor, requesting the enforcement of the existing temperance laws of the State, especially the provision regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday, and the closing of saloons after 9 o'clock. After reading the petition two ladies offered prayers for the success of their mission. The Mayor stated that he thought he understood the law, and would carry out its provisions to the extent of his ability, but he could not transcend the powers delegated to him. The interest in the movement continues, though no demonstrations have yet been made in visiting saloons or in sidewalk praying.

THE INDEPENDENT GRANGERS.

MEETING OF THE STATE COUNCIL IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.—The New-York State Council of Independent Grangers, in session here to-day, approved the action of their Executive Committee at Springfield, and formally recognized the National Council there organized as the supreme authority of the order in the United States.

Afterward officers were elected by ballot, under the provisions of the constitution, as follows: President, Hon. A. C. Middleton, of Jefferson County; Vice Presidents, Hon. S. H. Hammond, of Ontario County, and H. S. McCollum, of Saratoga County; Secretary, A. S. Draper, of Albany; Treasurer, E. M. Johnson, of Otsego County. An Executive Committee was also chosen, composed of the Secretary and one member from each judicial district, including the President.

The Secretary reported that the constitution, the ritual, and all necessary blanks were printed and ready for use; also that about thirty subordinate councils were now ready to be instituted.

Council No. 1, located in Albany, will be in full operation next week.

There was a large attendance, every section of the State being represented by parties anxious to push the work of organization.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 17—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen but continues nigh on the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts; it has fallen in the remaining districts and continues low in the North-west; the temperature has risen and is above freezing at the stations south of the forty-fifth degree of latitude; partly cloudy weather, with southerly winds prevails in New-England; south and west winds, with threatening weather and rain, are reported from the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the North-west. The rivers have fallen at Davenport, Keokuk, Cairo, Nashville, and Cincinnati, and risen at New-Orleans.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the Lower Lake Region, generally cloudy weather and rain will prevail, with east and south winds, a slight rise of temperature and falling bararreter.

For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, and the Ohio Valley, south-east and south-west winds and but slight changes of temperature, with cloudy weather and rain, except in the Lower Mississippi Valley and in the southern portion of the South Atlantic States.

For the upper lake region and the North-west, continued low and falling barometer, with fresh to brisk east to south winds, generally cloudy weather, and rain.

The Mississippi River will rise at Vicksburg and New-Orleans.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April 1.

REWARD FOR THE ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Gov. Parker has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer of Solomon Krauskorpf, who was killed last week near Princeton, N. J.

A NOVA SCOTIA FRESHET.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE VILLAGE OF SHERBROOKE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, March 11, 1874.

The past twelve months have been unexampled in the history of Nova Scotia for disasters by land and sea. Commencing with the shipwreck of the steam-ship Atlantic at Marr's Head, on April 1, 1873—that terrible calamity which sent such a thrill of horror over the land—disasters of lesser magnitude have visited the province from time to time during the past year, causing mourning in many sections. This was notably the case in the fearful Drummond colliery explosion last May, and in the destructive hurricane which swift over the eastern part of the province and the Island of Cape Breton in October. Now another calamity has befallen this ill-starred country, and the people of the eastern sections of the province particularly are again bewailing the severe losses sustained by them during the recent great freshet, which caused sad havoc in Picton, Guysborough, Colchester, and Antigonishe Counties. In Colchester County, distant from Halifax about forty-five miles, three districts, embracing one of the most fertile sections of our agricultural country, were almost submerged and all the bridges swept away by the swollen waters of the rivers. In Picton County the same story of destruction is related—bridges torn away, fields and roads inundated, and travel impeded. But the worst feature of the freshet was reserved for Sherbrooke, a small village of about 500 inhabitants, situated in a valley on the left bank of the St. Mary's River, one of the deep streams which run through the south-western portion of Guysborough County to the ocean. The village is not many miles from the border line of Halifax County, and its principal business is gold mining.

The snow-storms of the past Winter left immense drifts of snow in the woods and fields, and many fears were expressed that in the event of a sudden thaw and rain-storm some dreadful disasters would result. So far as Sherbrooke is concerned, the worst fears of its inhabitants have been painfully realized. On Wednesday, the 4th inst., the weather was delightfully warm; toward evening it began to rain, and from midnight until Thursday morning the rain fell in torrents. Thursday forenoon, although the rain-storm had ceased, the waters in the St. Mary's River, swelled by the mountain torrents, rose so fast that the people in the village began to feel very uneasy and to manifest considerable alarm. Two miles above the place there is a natural dam of rock across the river, above which, for a long distance, it is called Stillwater, as there is very little current. Here the ice in the Winter becomes very thick and strong. The only hope of the apprehensive inhabitants of Sherbrooke was that the ice on the still water portion of the river might be able to resist the pressure from above, for the ice, from half a mile below the village, was hard and fast nearly to the sea; and consequently, if the still-water ice gave way, the whole valley would be completely flooded. The hopes of the unfortunate inhabitants were soon to be frustrated, for while they stood in the streets of the village and on the banks of the river, doubtfully discussing the situation, and utterly unable to put forth one effort to prevent it, the ice of the still water suddenly broke up, and the waters came furiously rushing in enormous masses over the dam, with a roar like Niagara, and sweeping down upon the doomed village, which was soon submerged, as well as the valley for a considerable distance. The river, from the forks, soon overflowed its banks, and ice, trees, and lumber were carried along in one irresistible sweep. The scene was desolate beyond description. The solid ice below the village stood firm, the channel of the river at that part being narrow and protected on each side by steep and rocky banks, and the valley where Sherbrooke stood was soon converted into a seething sea. The inhabitants fled from their houses to the high land; every available boat and canoe in the place being brought into requisition. Nothing more frightful can be imagined than the scene which followed. The rushing, roaring current, the enormous ice-floes, trees, timber, and rubbish indescribable, which filled the streets of the village; the scared inhabitants fleeing in every direction, or taking refuge in the upper portions of their houses to escape the destruction and death which seemed inevitable. The women, children, and old people were first removed in boats, and after that the cattle were driven out of the town, the drivers being obliged to get on horseback and drive the frightened cattle to wade through the boiling waters. It is impossible to obtain a correct estimate of the damage sustained. In the village, barns, out-houses, and offices, and all but the most substantial structures, were swept away by the flood. Two of the bridges are destroyed, and a part of the new bridge across the St. Mary's River, further up, is also gone. A vessel of superior build, and nearly finished, built by Alex. N. McDonald for a firm in England, was smashed, entailing a loss of about $5,000. Besides this McDonald lost about $1,000 worth of prepared timber. Cumminger Bros. lost about $900, besides many others of the inhabitants, whose losses are variously estimated.

The worst feature of this calamity was yet to come, for on Thursday night the weather changed, and the flood, mountains of ice, logs, trees, and rubbish froze up, fixing the village in a frozen sea of ruin, from which only a gradual thaw can extricate it. A sudden thaw will assure its complete destruction. Those of the inhabitants who have seen floods and freshets in other countries state that the Sherbrooke freshet was by long odds the most terrible they had witnessed. While the flood was rising on Thursday the scene was grand beyond description, but on Friday morning Sherbrooke, frozen up in a lake of ruins, was one of the most desolate scenes it is possible to imagine. Saturday morning the water commenced to fall, and people began to paddle their way back into their own houses; but the village was still frozen in by the surrounding débris, in which condition it has remained up to latest dates from the country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Some of the Georgia Democrats are complaining that a ring has apparently been formed in Atlanta to control the district nominations for Congress.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* has discovered that there is in various parts of Alabama an undue prejudice against nominating conventions, the gist of the complaint seeming to be that they are not representative bodies.

The Ohio Democratic State Committee met in Columbus on the 13th inst., and after consultation with the Democratic members of the Legislature, voted nine to four that it was inexpedient to fix at that time the date for the next State Convention.

It seems to be settled that the New Hampshire House of Representatives will consist of 169 Republicans, and 177 Democrats, giving the latter a majority of eight, and thus securing them the Governor, whatever may be the exact composition of the State Senate.

Local option was defeated in the Maryland House of Delegates last week. The Controller reported that last year the State received $169,718 for licenses, and the opponents of local option seemed to be very much troubled as to how this amount of money was to be raised if liquor-selling was to be prohibited.

Many citizens of the First and Second Congressional Districts in West Virginia are favoring the holding of a convention in Grafton, in May, to designate a location for the permanent capital of the State, that this vexed question may be removed out of the State politics, where it has long been a disturbing element.

One of the funniest things that we have seen for many a day, is a complaint in a Georgia Democratic paper, that it is the "old fogies" who are opposing the candidacy of Ben. H. Hill for Congress, and that they are "persisting in cherishing the prejudices and breathing the political atmosphere of twenty years ago."

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Herald*, a "Democratic" sheet, has the following reference to the late Hon. William H. Seward. "He was, from the beginning, the arch agitator in the war upon the domestic institutions of the South. He was the author or friend and active abettor of every measure, opinion, or sentiment that made the Union odious and intolerable, and finally drove the Southern States into revolution. He was the satanic head-centre of the whole infernal crew, whose vocation and delight for twenty years was to insult the South, breed discord among a united people, and make the Government hateful to one whole section of the Union. If historians assign him any other place in American annals they will write down a libel and a lie."

THE VOYAGE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPT. BRADY RETURNS THE $1,000 CHECK AND CLAIMS SALVAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 16.—Capt. C. L. Brady has returned the $1,000 check voted him by the Directors of the American Steam-ship Company, and filed in the office of the United States District Court his libel against the company and the owners, consignees, and agents of the cargo of the steam-ship Pennsylvania for salvage as compensation for services rendered in bringing the vessel and cargo safely to the company's dock at this port. The libel sets forth that he paid for a ticket for his passage upon the steam-ship. That when the heavy sea struck the vessel and flooded the saloon he volunteered his services, and set about assisting the carpenter to repair the damage. While doing so the chief steerage steward informed him of the sweeping away of the forward houses, the staving in of the forward hatches, &c. That he immediately went forward and found the majority of the passengers and crew, including the Third Officer, Rivers, between the decks. Rivers was standing against the pump-well, holding a lamp in his hand. Finding no one interesting himself for the safety of the ship, he gave orders to bring up the lower hatches and put them on the upper deck, to prevent the vessel from filling with water, and divided the men off into gangs to do this work. He sent the Captain's servant on deck to ask sanction for what he had done, but the servant returned and reported that he could not find the Captain. He then went on deck, and learned from the men in the wheel-house that just before the last heavy sea the Captain had gone to the bridge, with the First and Second Officers, whereupon he hastened to the bridge and realized that all three had been washed overboard. Upon the announcement of this fact, he believed himself the only competent navigator in the ship, and, desiring to save the human beings and cargo that she carried, assumed command. Subsequently the Engineer, Purser, and other officers, implored him to take charge of the ship. He ordered her engines to come dead slow, and stood by the wheel until 6 o'clock in the morning, and then headed her course to the south, in order to take her out of the line of the storm. Experiencing unfavorable weather all the time, he retained command, and on the ninth day after the loss of Capt. Bradburn, he entered the Capes of Delaware, and moored the vessel at the company's dock.

He prays that for this service the court order a full list of the cargo, owners thereof, and amount of freight thereon to be furnished, and a suitable sum to be paid to him as compensation for his acts.

The steam-ship company will resist the claim, on the ground that Capt. Brady, in assuming command of the ship, did so against the authority of Third Officer Rivers, who is asserted to be a capable and skillful navigator and an efficient seaman.

REMINISCENCES OF MR. SUMNER.

THE DISEASE FROM WHICH HE SUFFERED—DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* gives the following:

"One of the numerous interesting reminiscences of Mr. Sumner that have been published here is related by the editor of the evening paper of this city, based upon a conversation with the Senator several months ago, from which the following excerpts are made. He was in unusually good spirits, and on being interrogated relative to his health, replied—'I feel almost as well as I ever did.' In speaking of the nature of his disease he referred to it as being the result of the injury received fifteen years ago. He entered into a circumstantial account of the manner in which it had affected him, and said the pain seemed to originate in the spinal column, frequently extending from that to the back part of the head and sometimes to the region of the heart. In such cases, said he, 'the only relief is morphine injections under the skin. It works upon me like magic. It is like a commander in chief who cries "Halt." My spine says to pain "Stop," and it stops. This injection always produces a similar effect upon me, although frequently it is necessary to repeat the operation at brief intervals.' It being suggested that this treatment, if continued for any length of time, deranged the stomach and interfered with digestion, Mr. Sumner responded: 'So I understand, but it never has had any perceptible effect upon my general health. As for indigestion, in the course of my life I have never known practically what it is.' The conversation turning upon the assassination of President Lincoln, he gave an exceedingly interesting detailed account of his experience upon that dreadful night. 'I was with Mr. Lincoln all night, and in the morning saw him breathe his last. I had been terribly exercised all night in regard to Mr. Seward, and desired to go to him as soon as possible. My first duty, however, was to the dying President. I therefore stayed by his side all night. When he drew his last breath, some one, I think Stanton, called upon a chaplain who was present to offer prayer. I had already taken my hat to go, but waited until the prayer was concluded, when I left hastily. On reaching the steps I saw Gen. Halleck had preceded me. Anxious to go to Mr. Seward at once, I asked Gen. Halleck if he would take me there in his carriage, which was standing in the street. Gen. Halleck replied that he was going that way, and would do so with pleasure. He added, "I shall have to ask you to wait for me at the Kirkwood House, as I want to see Vice President Johnson"—who was stopping there—"a moment." 'Then,' said Mr. Sumner, 'for the first time it flashed upon me like an electric shock that Andrew Johnson was President of the United States. So absorbing had been my grief that it had not occurred to me before. Near D street, I think it was, a rope cordon, guarded by soldiers, had been stretched across Tenth street, and a large crowd was collected. Recognizing Gen. Halleck and myself, a number of voices said, "Senator, how is Mr. Lincoln?" "General is Mr. Lincoln still alive?" I responded in a low tone of voice, but loud enough to be heard by all, "Gentlemen, Mr. Lincoln has just died," the announcement being received in sorrowful silence. Arrived in front of the Kirkwood. Gen. Halleck alighted, and saying, "I shall be away but a moment," passed into the hotel. Now Gen. Halleck was a peculiar man, a man of few words, and when, a minute later, he returned, I inquired, "General, what did you to say to Mr. Johnson?" "I simply said," replied the General, "Don't go out of the house without a guard to-day." This,' said Mr. Sumner, 'was the way in which Mr. Johnson was informed of the death of Mr. Lincoln, and made aware that he was the President of the United States.'"

HIS COURAGE.

In the cource of Dr. Brown-Sequard's lecture on "Nervous Diseases," delivered in Boston on Saturday evening last, he thus alluded to his experiences with the dead Senator:

"When Mr. Sumner first came under my care, he was suffering from a derangement of some fibres of the nerves. As you all know, he had received a blow upon the head. His spine, as he was sitting, was bent in two places. His bent spine had produced the effects of a sprain, and when I saw him in Paris he had recovered altogether from the first effects of the blow. He had then two troubles. One was that he could not make use of his brain at all. He could not read a newspaper or write a letter. He was in a fearful state. It seemed to him as if his head would explode—as if there was some great force in it pushing the parts away from each other. Indeed, his emotions were fearful to me. Often in conversation, if anything was said that called for any degree of deep thought, he suffered intensely immediately, so that we had to be extremely careful with him. He had another trouble of the same nature as regards external appearances, but occupying another portion of the spine, and causing other symptoms. It was a sprain at the level of the last dorsal vertebrate. The irritation there was intense, and any motion was extremely hard. When he walked he had to push forward his right foot and then his left, holding on all the while to his back with both hands to relieve the pain. It had been thought that he was paralyzed as to his lower limbs; it had been thought that he had a disease of the brain, and that was regarded as being the cause of the paralysis of the lower limbs. Fortunately the discovery made with regard to the vaser-motor nerves led me at once to find that he had no disease of the brain and no paralysis. He had only an irritation of the vaso-motor nerves, at their exit from the spine. When I asked him if he was conscious of any weakness in his limbs, he said: 'Certainly not; I only cannot walk on account of the pain.' What was to be done then was to apply counter-irritation on these two sprains; the only point to which he led me to speak of this. I told him the best plan of treatment would consist in the application of moxas, the most painful application to the skin. I asked him if he would not take chloroform to dull the pain or remove it altogether. I will always remember his impressive assent when I said that. He said: 'Doctor, if you can say positively that I will derive just as much benefit if I take chloroform as if I do not, then I will take chloroform; but if there is to be any degree whatever of greater amelioration in case I don't take chloroform, then I shall not take it.' I didn't have the courage to deceive him. I told him there would be more good if he didn't take chloroform, so I had to submit him to the martyrdom of the greatest suffering that can be inflicted by medical practice, and burned him. I thought that after the torture of the first time he would use chloroform, but, for five times after, in accordance with his own determination, the operation was performed without it. I never saw a patient before that would submit to such a thing. The only explanation for his conduct was this: At that time he was much abused. Report had reached him that some of his countrymen at home considered that he was amusing himself in Paris, pretending to be ill, and he wanted to return as quickly as possible. A few days, therefore, were of great importance to him; so he passed through all that terrible and most intense suffering, the greatest I have ever had the misfortune to inflict, be it upon man or animal. I have mentioned it on this account only to show what kind of a man he was. And I will only add that I have seen him always since to be ready to submit to anything for the sake of what he thought was right, and in other spheres you all know that such was his his character about everything."

ANOTHER SNOW BLOCKADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—A dispatch from Emigrant Gap states that snow has again blocked the trains of the Central Pacific Railroad near that point.

WHAT AM I GOOD FOR?—The *Phrenological Journal* teaches us to "know ourselves;" what we can do best, how to cultivate memory, regulate habits; in short, how to make the most of ourselves. $3 a year; 30 cents a number. Address, S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Swarms of Perfumes have come to the surface and disappeared since the introduction of the "PHALON NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS," but, like its delicious aroma, it is indestructible. Sold by all druggists. Try it. "PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR" for a dressing.—*Advertisement.*

A Standard American Cologne.

BURNETT'S is unrivaled in richness and delicacy of perfume.—*Advertisement.*

The Clear, Ruddy Glow of Health is Given to the complexion by using BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

Pomeroy & Co., No. 744 Broadway, sell for $4 the best ELASTIC TRUSS ever invented.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Every Druggist in New-York and elsewhere sells PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Also, his COMEDONE and PIMPLE REMEDY—the great SKIN MEDICINE—because they are reliable. Compounded only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, the noted Skin Doctor, No. 49 Bond st., New-York.

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

For a first-class Dress or Business Hat, go to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

HALBERT—HAGAR.—On Thursday, March 12, 1874, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. E. O. Flagg, D. D., JOHN S. HALBERT, M. D., of Galesburg, Mich., to LUCIA CLARK, youngest daughter of the late Henry Hagar, formerly of Buffalo.

RUTTER—WOOD.—At "Irving Cliff," Irvington, on the Hudson, March 10, by Rev. Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH ORMSBY RUTTER, of Chicago, to Miss CARRIE WHITELY, daughter of Mr. Eliphalet Wood.

DIED.

BLEECKER.—At Albany, March 14, Miss CATHARINE BLEECKER, daughter of the late Nicholas Bleecker, deceased, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 17, at 3:30 P. M.

BIRDSALL.—At his residence, Purchase, Westchester County, N. Y., on Sixth day, Third month, 13th, JAMES F. BIRDSALL, in the 73d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Third day, the 17th inst., at Friend's Meeting-house, Purchase, at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, 42d st., via New-York and Harlem Railroad, at 9:45 A.M., returning leave White Plains at 5:05 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains on the arrival of the train.

CLARK.—At Windsor Hotel, New-York, on Saturday, 14th inst., MARGARET R. SYMINGTON, wife of Wm. Clark, of Newark, N. J.

Funeral services will take place at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, 17th inst., from her late residence, No. 342 Mt. Prospect av., Newark, N. J.

CLARK.—On Sunday, March 15, at the residence of her son, C. Henrie Clark, No. 314 East 13th st., of paralysis, Mrs. MARGARET T. CLARK, relict of the late James H. Clark, Purser in the United States Navy, in the 83d year of her age.

The funeral services at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d av. and 10th st., on Wednesday, March 18, at 12 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

CRUMBIE.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday night, March 15, WILLIAM D. CRUMBIE.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Grace Church, Orange, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Trains for Orange leave Barclay st. at 11:20 and 1:10 P. M.

FLOTO.—On Sunday, March 15, HENRY D., son of Geo. H. and Emma Floto, in the 3d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Union Reformed Church, 6th av., opposite Amity st., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HERBERT.—Long Branch, Sunday, March 15, JACOB HERBERT, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday morning, March 19, at 10 o'clock.

JOHNSTON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 14, after a short illness, CHARLES JOHNSTON, United States Navy, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also brother officers at this station, and the member of Stella Lodge, No. 485, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 409 Lafayette av., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MEMBERS OF STELLA LODGE, No. 485, F. AND A. M.—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the lodge-room, Tuesday next, the 17th inst., at 1:30 P. M. precisely, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother Charles Johnston. By order, CHAS. A. STERLING, Master.
D. GRANT, Secretary.

PADDOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, LULU BOGERT, child of Rev. Dr. John A., and Fannie C. Paddock, aged 6 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 3 P. M., from St. Peter's Church, State st. near Bond.

SLOAT.—On Sunday, March 15, 1874, FLORENCE B. SLOAT, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the service on Tuesday evening, at the residence of his son, No. 344 Monroe st., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to New-Rochelle for interment.

SHIELDS.—On Sunday, March 15, after a short and severe illness, HENRY SHIELDS, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 108 2d av., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, and from there to Calvary Cemetery.

SCOBLE.—On Saturday, March 14, CAROLINE MARTYN, widow of Andrew H. Scoble, in her 74th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday afternoon, 17th inst., at 1:30 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 52 King st.

TAYLOR.—In Palatka, Fla., March 4, CLARENCE HAYWARD, only remaining child of Mary H. and the late Levi Taylor, aged 7 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DYSPEPSIA, COATED TONGUE, NAUSEA, headache, biliousness, torpid and diseased liver, constipated and irregular defecation, intermittent fever, malarial fevers, and dumb ague are diseases entirely under the control of the delicious BETHESDA SPRING WATER. Patients whose cases had resisted all previous treatment are daily reporting to Dr. A. H. HEATH their perfect restoration. The afflicted are unaware that the medicines prepared for such diseases are principally composed of quinine, arsenic, opium, and acids. To replace these and the worthless mixed waters with BETHESDA the price is reduced to 60 cents. Depot and offices, 200 Broadway. Pamphlets, with certificates, free.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, March 21, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12:30 P. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12:30 P. M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5:30 A. M. and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"AIDA," C. WELS, 75c.; "Aida" March, Waltz, &c., 30c. each; "Fille de Mme Angot," Cramer, 85c.; Lancers, 40c.; Galop, 35c.; "Marguerite Valse," L. M. Gottschalk, 75c.; "Cliquot Galop," 30c.; Vocal Airs from "Aida," "Maid of Arcadee" and "Oh! My Charmer," Art. Sullivan, 35c. each; "My Golden Ship," 35c.; "Low at Thy Feet," Lindsay, 35c.; "Spring, Gentle Spring," 30c.
DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—A regular meeting of this Committee will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Republican Hall, corner 23d st. and Broadway.
HUGH [illegible], President.
GEORGE W. [illegible], JAMES E. [illegible], } Secretaries.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, March 16, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, A. H. Jaline, Esq., Referee, James M. Miller sold a six-story brick tenement-house, with lot 25 by 100 on Ridge street, west side, 150 feet north of Stanton street, for $500 over and above incumbrances, amounting with interest to $18,325. Making the total price realized, $18,825. The property was bought by Bernard Armand, plaintiff, in the foreclosure suit. In the matter of the sale of property on Greenwich street, north of Troy street, by the same auctioneer, it was announced that the legal proceedings had been discontinued. The sale of a house and lot on West Sixty-eighth street, west of Broadway, by Wm. Kennelly, was adjourned to April 16. No other business was transacted.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine street, reports having sold at private contract the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 21 by 55, with lot 80 feet deep, No. 243 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, for $31,500, cash.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day the following auctions are noticed:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John J. Thomasson, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot, 21.3 by 100.5, on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 134.6 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Fowler, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a house with lot, 25 by 50, on Sheriff street, west side, between Broome and Delancey streets.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton street, Brooklyn, public auction sale of a very desirable residence on Pacific street, Brooklyn, embracing a plot of ground 112 by 200, extending from the street named to Atlantic avenue, between Brooklyn and Kingston avenues, with a large Gothic house thereon, replete with modern conveniences. Also, public auction resale to close an estate, of the three-story brick store and tenement, 28 by 48, with lot 80 feet deep, No. 122 Third avenue, (late Powers street,) west side, 20 feet south of Wyckoff street.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, March 14, plans for new buildings have been filed at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

Goerck street, (rear,) east side, 60 feet north of Stanton street, one brick stable, two stories, 11 by 28; John Riehl, owner.

West Fourteenth street, No. 220, one brick store and French flats, four stories, 25 by 98; Stephen Wray, owner.

East Seventeenth street, Nos. 410 and 412, two brick stores and tenements, each five stories, 25 by 52; Henry Setzer, owner.

West Thirtieth street, south side, 176 feet west of Sixth avenue, one brick store and tenement, two stories, 61 by 50; M. Littman, owner.

Thompson street, No. 182, one brick stable, four stories, 25 by 97; Thos. S. Clive, owner.

Hester street, No. 43, one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 51; Chas. Laue, owner.

West Thirty-eighth street, (rear,) No. 516, one brick work shop, two stories, 18.9 by 28; W. Keenan, owner.

East Fifteenth street, Nos. 409 and 411, one brick stable and carriage-house, two stories, 50 by 30; W. J. Garner, owner.

Willard avenue, corner Third street, Woodlawn Heights, one F. dwelling, two stories, 20 by 26; Hiram Barlan, owner.

East Sixtieth street, No. 350, 75 feet west of First avenue, one brick tenement, four stories, 25 by 51; T. C. Reilly, owner.

Franklin street, Nos. 5 and 7, one brick stable, three stories, 45.6 by 80; American News Company, owner.

East Twenty-eighth street, north side, 175 feet east of First avenue, one brick stable, two stories, 50 by 14; E. & P. Marrin, owners.

East Sixty-fifth street, south side, 100 feet west of Lexington avenue, six first-class brown-stone dwellings, each four stories, 20 by 52; M. Morrison, owner.

West Seventeenth street, Nos. 424 and 436, rear, one brick stable, two stories, 50 by 25; John George, owner.

East Fifty-eighth street, north side, 100 feet west of Second avenue, one brown stone, French flat, four stories, 25 by 65; M. Puhsen, owner.

East Fifty-eighth street, south side, 206 feet east of First avenue, one brown stone, French flat, four stories, 25 by 65; M. Puhsen, owner.

West Sixty-fifth street, south side, 225 feet west of Tenth avenue, one brick factory, two stories, 25 by 30; F. A. Jordan, owner.

Delancey street, north-west corner of Cannon street, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 30 by 50; Conrad Py, owner.

Second avenue, west side, 80 feet north of Fifty-second street, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 20.10 by 70; F. Kroehle, owner.

East Twenty-fifth street, No. 139, rear, one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 28; L. R. Kerr, owner.

Oak street, corner of Oliver street, two brick stores and tenements, five stories, 23 by 50 by 143; Wm. Bennett, owner.

Laight street, No. 46, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 52; M. Coleman, Trustee, owner.

East Twenty-eighth street, south side, 125 feet west of First avenue, one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 98.9; James Danerig, owner.

East Seventy-eighth street, north-west corner of First avenue, one brick third-class store, one story, 25.6 by 46; D. Gillen, owner.

West Fortieth street, north side, 80 feet west of Ninth avenue, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 28.6 by 55.10; Messrs. E. H. and S. H. Pattison, owners.

Estimated cost of erection of the thirty-two buildings above enumerated, $318,300.

EXCHANGE SALES, MONDAY, MARCH 16.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 6-story brick tenement-house and lot, Ridge st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Stanton st., lot 25x100..$18,825

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, March 14.

Devoe st., s. w. corner of public road, thence s. along public road 115 ft. to the brook; thence s. w. 66 ft. along brook, thence n. w. 134 ft. to 1st av., thence n. e. along avenue 85.1 ft. to Devoe st., thence e. 120 ft. 1st av., s. e. s., adjoining above, 50x130x50x134. West Farms	4,159
Grand st., No. 46, n. s., 48.4 ft. w. of Laurens st., 26x100	23,000
Pearl st., No. 455, w. s., 43.1 ft. n. of William st., 12.8x87.10	10,500
23d st., s. s., 462.6 ft. w. of 7th av., 18.9x98.9, ¼ part	2,000
28th st., n. s., 192 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x ½ block	21,000
40th st., s. s., 169.6 ft. e. of 6th av., 18.6x98.9	40,000
41st st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington av., 23.3x75; also lot on rear of above, 125 ft. e. of Lexington av. and 75 ft. s. of 41st st., thence e. 44.3 ft., thence s. 47.6 ft., thence w. 44.3 ft., thence n. 47.6 ft.; also interior plot, 80 ft. s. of 41st st. and 75 ft. e. of Lexington av., 18.9x50	21,000
54th st., n. s., 188 ft. e. of Madison av., 22x100.5	43,000
57th st., s. s., 117.10 ft. e. of 9th av., 16.8x100.5	28,500
61st st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100.5	20,000
82d st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 3d av., 18.10x102.2	13,000
91st st., s. s., 316.9 ft. east of 4th av., 20x10 [illegible]	5,750
93d st., No. 212 East, s. s., 160 ft. east of 3d av., 20x100.8	8,450
159th st., n. s., 150 ft. n. w. of Courtlandt av., 47x100, Morrisania	1,400
Opdyke av., s. s., 300 ft. east of 2d st., 25x100	261
South 5th av., e. s., 141.6 ft. south of Amity st., 21.8x128.9	21,250
Old Boston road, n. s., adjoining Elizabeth A. W. Tweedie, West Farms; 180x668x255x598	5,000
Same property	5,000
South ½ lot 4, map of Woodstock, 84x300, Morrisania	3,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Bowery, No. 121, 2d and 3d floors, 4 years, per year	$1,650
Cedar st., No. 16, store and basement, 1 year, per year	1,500
42d st., No. 361 West, 2 years, per year	1,500
49th st., n. s., 506 ft. west of 5th av., 25x100.5, 17 years, per year	414
7th av., n. e. corner of 30th st., store, &c., 5 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Ten three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone-front houses, just completed, on 92d st., between 8th and 9th avs., one of the best streets on the west side, and within 250 feet of the Central Park, which it overlooks.

The recent improvements make the west side the most desirable part of the City, and when rapid transit is adopted, it will bring this property within a few minutes of the City Hall. The present means of access are the Eighth avenue cars and the Grand Boulevard.

Houses are 20x50, with all modern improvements; will be sold on liberal terms, and at a price that make them an undoubted investment. Apply to SIDNEY C. GENIN, office of James M. Hartshorne & Bro., No. 35 Broad st., from 12 to 3, or W. H. RAYNOR, 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE EXTRA-sized house No. 12 West 10th st., near 5th av., the house is 32 by 65; has fourteen sleeping-rooms, two parlors, handsome large-sized dining-room, music-room, and all conveniences of a first-class house. It will be sold furnished or unfurnished, or leased for a term of years; $40,000 of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AV., NEAR 38TH ST., a magnificent brown-stone private residence, 25x66, with extension; price, $80,000, including gas fixtures, mirrors, and library cases; terms easy. Address W. S., Box No. 114 Times Office.

A VERY CHEERFUL RESIDENCE ON north side of 22d st., near 6th av., three story and large French roof; brick house 20.10x50; lot 100; in superb order; every room frescoed, papered, and painted to correspond; must be seen to be appreciated. For permits, apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

EIGHTEENTH ST.

$18,000.—Near Irving place, three-story high-stoop house, in perfect order throughout; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to S. C. SELDEN, No. 39 Nassau st.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON 36TH ST., JUST west of and close to 5th av., about 17x60, lot 100, in complete order from cellar to roof; frescoed, &c., with mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c. For permits and particulars apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE—NEAR RESERVOIR SQUARE, 41ST st., a handsome four-story brown-stone front, complete in every particular; $27,000. Terms easy. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner of 8th av.

A SPLENDID MEDIUM-SIZE RESIDENCE ON 48th st., near 5th av., for sale, furnished or unfurnished; price moderate. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HANDSOME VILLA, 22 [illegible], corner of 8th av. and Lincoln place, (Degraw st.,) near the Park. J. EADY, No. 538 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THREE EASY—A VALUABLE PROPerty on West side of 8th av. J. F. WILLIAMS & [illegible] No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FOUR-story brown-stone house No. 35 West 45th st., to be sold at a low figure; completely furnished. To be seen only by permit of

WM. H. RAYNOR,
No. 5½ Pine st.

NO. 939 MADISON AV.—FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x50, lot 80; hard wood on three floors; an improving neighborhood; $40,000. Permits of

WM. H. RAYNOR,
No. 5½ Pine st.

IN NEAR PROXIMITY TO CENTRAL PARK.—For sale or exchange for good City property, the mansion and plot of ground of Mr. W. H. Starin, known as No. 513 East 120th st., between Avenue A and Harlem River, consisting of dwelling 50x40, with addition of 25x40, and greenhouse, stable, and plot of about five lots of elegantly-kept ground; house has all and fully the modern improvements, &c.; house, stable, grounds, and greenhouse in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT new house, No. 537 5th av., built by John H. Sherwood, finished in cabinet woods by Pottier & Stymus; house 30 by 94; lot 100; is one of the finest built houses on the avenue, and in centre of block; seventy-five per cent. can remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 562 5th av., or on the premises.

FOR SALE.

A new medium-size, four-story brown-stone house, No. 115 East 70th st., "Lennox Hill," built in the best manner by days' work, and hard wood finish; replete and complete in every particular; price very low; terms easy. Inquire of CHARLES FOX, or WM. BENTLEY, on the premises, No. 12 East 45th st.

A BARGAIN—THREE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses; all hard-wood finished; West 82d st., 184 feet west of Boulevard; corner, $27,000; other two, $23,000; also a first class four story brown stone at the Park entrance, No. 308 West 58th st. Apply to WILLIAM BEDELL, No. 308 West 58th st., builder and owner.

EASY TERMS AND REASONABLE PRICES FOR lots in New-York City (not Westchester) and in Yorkville, near the Eastern Boulevard; reasonable cash payment required on delivery of deed, balance on mortgage for a term of years, payable in installments to suit. Apply at the office of LEAVY & BISCHOFF, Attorneys, No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house on the east side Park av., near 38th st.; 17.4x65x80; hard wood finish, and in perfect order throughout; sixty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire for permits, &c., of R. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway.

A—$250 LOTS IN NEW-YORK CITY.—AT Woodlawn Heights, Twenty-fourth Ward; great inducements to purchasers; houses are being built; express trains stop in front of property at junction of two principal railroads; new depot at property.

POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON FAVORABLE terms.—The large four-story brown-stone house, No. 425 West 21st st., west of 9th av., opposite the college square; very large and roomy, and beautifully situated. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park place.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house on 56th st., near Lexington av.; finished in hard wood; in perfect order; price, fully and beautifully furnished, $25,000; unfurnished, $22,000. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA WIDE HOUSE, NO. 26 East 22d st., between Broadway and 4th av., four story, brown stone, English basement, 30 feet wide; lot, 30 feet by half the block. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK TENEMENT in 33d st., near 6th av., for $9,000; also, many others for sale or to exchange.

HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON 40TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; also, one on 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; prices very low.

B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

I HAVE THREE HOUSES FOR SALE, BOUGHT under foreclosure, that I will sell for $500 to $1,000 less than they can be built. Inquire of CHAPMAN, foot of Rodney st., Williamsburg.

$5,000 TO $8,000 WILL BUY THREE-STORY brick houses, all improvements, 10 to 15 rooms; terms to suit. O. V. Holcomb, 89 B'way, W'msburg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SECURE A HOME AT

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent, 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 286 Greenwich st.

VILLAS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE. —At Throgg's Neck, adjoining Pelham Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., several handsome villas for sale. Have water fronts on the Sound; fine fishing, bathing, boating, &c. The land is laid out in park style, and will only be deeded to such as will engage not to erect nuisances or obstructions. Distant fourteen miles from City Hall, on Harlem and Port Chester Railroad; depot about one-third mile from property; trains will run every hour after 1st April. Prices moderate. Terms easy. Plans and views at the office of P. LORILLARD & CO., No. 16 Chambers st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT PELHAM Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., a large mansion, with handsome grounds, fine shade trees, &c.; containing about six acres, and including island and dock; has water-front on the Sound, fine fishing, bathing, boating; is admirably adapted for a Summer hotel; distant fourteen miles from City Hall, on Harlem and Portchester Railroad, about one-third mile from depot; trains will run every hour after 1st April. Will be rented low to a responsible tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire at office of P. LORILLARD & CO., No. 16 Chambers st.

FLUSHING PARK LOTS.—NOTICE TO LOT buyers of an increase in price. On and after March 31, 1874, the prices of the lots will be as follows: Lots on Burling and Smart avenues, $600 each; Bowne and Robinson avenues, $700; Union avenue and Main street, $800; First, Second, and Third streets, $75. All corner lots, $900. The Trustees are now contracting for the introduction of water. Flushing will shortly possess all the conveniences enjoyed in cities.

Maps can be had at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 439 3d av.

FOR SALE—ELIZABETH, N. J.—A COUNTRY RESidence, suitable for Summer boarders; one acre, shaded lawn of thirty years' growth, pear orchard, grapes, garden of small fruits; house of twenty-four rooms, gas, hot and cold water, cistern, well; horse cars pass door; ten minutes' walk from depot. Apply to WALTER T. PELL, No. 224 Broad st., Elizabeth, or WM. H. POOLER, National Bank, corner Broadway and Pearl st., New-York.

FOR SALE, AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A VERY desirable residence, on high ground, in one of the finest locations in the city; the house is new, built expressly for the owner's use, and is in very nice condition, with the modern improvements, furnace, range, bath-room, gas, &c.; terms liberal; possession given immediately. Apply to W. B. COLLINS, No. 87 South Hamilton st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A HOTEL FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Whiting House, Wilton, N. H., two hours' ride from Boston; 200 feet long; four stories; nine stores underneath; all in perfect order and doing a fine business; equity, $20,000; but little money wanted; balance exchange for farm near by, lots, or residence property. O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE BRICK double dwelling-house, with modern improvements, corner of Harrison st. and Railroad, with about two acres; the locality is healthy and picturesque, on a macadamized street, near Brick Church Station; price $25,000, which is less than its real value. Address GEORGE BARRELL, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FORTY TO eighty valuable village plots, Madison, N. J., on elevated ground, and rapidly improving; free and clear, or lightly encumbered; also small farm, sixteen acres, and good house, Paterson, N. J.; equity, $9,000.

O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine st.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, pleasantly located, with about one acre of land, stable, &c., at Linden, N. J., on Pennsylvania Railroad, two and a half miles from Elizabeth; five minutes' walk from depot; thirteen rooms; terms easy.

D. J. MOLLOY, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN AT UNION, NEAR Keyport, N. J., three lots, two-story frame cottage, brick foundation and cellar, 20x40, ten rooms, and barn; good boating, fishing, bathing, hunting, five minutes' walk to sea-shore; $1,500, one-half cash. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., near 8th av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE houses in Montclair, N. J., with three acres of land; the mansion is replete with all the appliances required for a first-class residence; the view is not surpassed for extent and beauty in the State. Apply at No. 98 Chambers st., second floor.

NINE ACRES IN THE TOWN OF SCARSDALE, two miles from Mamaroneck Depot, with fine dwelling, containing seventeen rooms; price, $35,000; will trade for vacant lots north of 110th st., between 4th and 8th avs. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

FOR SALE.—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE upon the Hudson River at Saugerties, N. Y.; about ninety acres of land; beautiful and extensive views of the river and Catskills; terms low. Address WM. V. S. BEEKMAN, Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE, WITH ample grounds, filled with fruit and shrubbery, stable and outhouses, 163d st., (West Morrisania,) five minutes' walk from depot; will be sold at a bargain.

D. J. MOLLOY, No. 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A LARGE NEW RESIdence with ample grounds, overlooking the Hudson River, on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to J. A. TINGLEY, No. 32 Wall st.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, A NEW HOUSE OF fourteen rooms with all the improvements; lot 100x125 feet; within three minutes of depot.

S. WINTRINGHAM, No. 63 Beaver st.

$8,500.—FOR SALE, AT A SACRIFICE, TEN acres, two dwellings, barn, and store, (old stand,) convenient to the City.

RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 135 Broadway.

GREENWICH, CONN.—TWO FIRST-CLASS dwelling-houses, five and ten acres land, for sale. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 119 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT FORDHAM, 17 lots and two-story house, near depot. J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th st., corner 8th av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,200 ACRES [illegible] in Minnesota, near railroad [illegible]. Address MINNESOTA, Box No. 191 Times Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$100 LOTS AT THE FAMOUS GARDEN CITY PARK, immediately adjoining Mr. A. T. Stewart's gigantic enterprise. Only a few left. Get a map and examine with a view to investment. For a place of residence, the healthiest to be found. Commutation $75 per year; distance eighteen miles; near to 34th st. as Elizabeth, N. J., is. Four lots for $400, payable $20 monthly, or one lot $100, payable $5 per month. Every man, woman, boy, and girl can afford them. Daily excursion at 9:30 A. M. Ladies shown every courtesy. Go and see the property and be convinced of its merits. Maps free at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 439 3d av., near 30th st.

STAMFORD, CONN.—STRAWBERRY HILL—FOR sale, a very desirable place, with fine dwelling and out-building, and four acres tastefully laid out; the house, now occupied by the owner, is roomy and convenient, and can be had at an early day; about ten minutes' walk from depot; price $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

STAMFORD.—FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, A desirable residence on Clark's Hill, one mile from depot, thirty-five miles from New-York; contains twenty-four rooms; gas and water in house; good stable and carriage-house. Address OLIVER MOWBRAY, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—FOUR FARMS IN DUTCHESS COUNty, on line of N. Y., B. and M. Railway, 100 to 600 acres; all first-class land; good buildings, fruit, and water; prices from $70 to $125 per acre. Terms easy. Address E. P. THOMPSON, Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—AT GREENPOINT, HOUSES AND LOTS at great bargains. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, No. 79 Greenpoint av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXTRA-SIZED RESIDENCE,

NO. 87 5TH AV.,

belonging to the estates of Thomas H. Faile and Edmund Penfold, to be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1874,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Referee.

The house is four story, brown-stone front, about 90 feet in depth, including the extension, and is in perfect order.

LOT 29.10X116.10.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, NOS. 176 AND 178 CENTRE ST., TO CLOSE AND UNDIVIDED INTEREST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two five-story brick buildings and lots situate on the easterly side of Centre st., between Canal and Hester sts., and known as Nos. 176 and 178 Centre st. Buildings have vaults under sidewalks. Lots together 49.4½ by 82 feet 7 inches.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 73 AMITY ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Edmund and Francis Hendricks, Trustees:

AMITY STREET.—The two-story and basement brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Amity st., between South 5th av. and Thompson st., and known as No. 73. Lot, 25x90 feet. J. H. & S. RIKER, Attorneys, No. 150 Nassau st.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE.

Trustee's sale, THURSDAY, March 19, at Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

PEARL STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 120, five-story store and lot.

WATER STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 84, five-story store and lot.

WATER STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 83, five-story store and lot.

FRONT STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 84, four-story store and lot.

FRONT STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 83, four-story store and lot.

SOUTH STREET—Near Old Slip, No. 43, four-story store and lot.

Water right and bulk-head on the East River, opposite No. 43 South st.

Refer to J. R. STEVENS, Trustee, No. 67 Water st., or A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, No. 35 Pine st.

WM. COLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, Brooklyn, to close the estate of the late Chas. Cooper, including the homestead on Bushwick av., containing about forty lots. COLE & MURPHY will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Salesroom, No. 339 Fulton st., Brooklyn, by order of the executors: The Cooper homestead and forty lots on Bushwick av., Boulevard, Evergreen av., and Wiesfield st. One house and two lots on Quincy st., between Ralph and Patchen avs. The Atlantic Hotel property, Himrod st., Myrtle and Johnson avs. Three lots on Flushing av., near Tompkins. Seven lots on Flushing av., near Bogart. Seventeen lots on Flushing av., between Bogart st. and Morgan av. Seven lots on Cook st., near Bogart. One lot corner Evergreen and Flushing avs.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps can be had at the Brooklyn Times Office, Broadway, E. D., or of the auctioneers, No. 379 Fulton st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.

(Under direction of William C. Barrett, Referee,)

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1874,

At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Large brick house and extension and lot known as No. 328 Pearl st., near Dover st; lot 26x131 and 126. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

Splendid Light and Ventilation. Suitable for Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Railroad, and other Corporations, in the

DREXEL BUILDING

BROAD AND WALL STS.

TWO ELEVATORS; FIRE-PROOF; HEATED BY STEAM.

The building not having been entirely completed in time for occupancy last May, there are still some very desirable offices vacant, which will be let to satisfactory parties at moderate rates. Apply to

WM. H. LEECH, Sup't, Room No. 40, or to DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

DESIRABLE STORE TO RENT IN ROCHESTER N. Y.—A large and elegant store, 25x160 feet, with loft and basement, suitable for a large wholesale or retail business, particularly desirable for dry goods, carpets, clothing, or shoes; on the main street; no better location in the city. Address Drawer No. 14, Rochester Post Office.

TO LET—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 9, 11, AND 13 Stone st., for many years occupied as bonded warehouses; the building No. 41 South William st., running through to Stone st.; the four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling-house, No. 133 West 44th st.

Apply to PETER NAYLOR, No. 63 Centre st.

TO LET OR LEASE—SPACIOUS DOUBLE STORE, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway, (50x137,) opposite New-York Hotel; new and first-class building in all respects; can be leased in whole, or will be divided to suit tenants; terms very favorable. Apply to

HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—FOR TEN YEARS, THE BUILDINGS No. 46 Hudson st. and 45 Thomas st., L lot; rent $2,500 per annum.

Store and dwelling No. 131 Waverley place; rent, $1,200 per annum. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 54 MAIDEN lane, extending through to Liberty st., well located for drug business or other occupation requiring strong building. Apply to

HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, NO. 390 BROADway, store, basement and cellar, extending through to Cortlandt alley; well lighted; possession at once. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.—SOUTH-west corner Houston st., plot 50x100; would be leased for improvement for twenty-one years, with renewals. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

NO. 341 BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE—Five-story extra-wide building, average width about 33 feet, by depth of about 180 feet, with an L extension to Leonard st. For terms and particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LEASE—NOS. 743 AND 745 BROADWAY, OPposite Astor place.—New double store, 52x200, running through to Mercer st; best lighted building on Broadway. Apply to DAVID W. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE NEW STORE AND BASEment, No. 634 Broadway, extending through to Crosby st.; size about 25x200; well lighted. For particulars, apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—EXTRA LARGE BUILDING, desirably located on Mercer st.; size 38x100. The lofts can be rented separately if desired; terms reasonable. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE AND DWELLING No. 32 West Houston st., near Broadway. Inquire of HENRY DEMAREST, at office of Relief Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—NO. 19 JOHN ST., STORE AND BASEment; desirably located for jewelry business. For particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—42 UNIVERSITY PL.; MODERN IMPROVEments; gas and water; first floor for business purposes; third and top floors (flats) for residences. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, 744 B'way, (Astor pl.)

TO LET—ROOMS ON SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of No. 763 Broadway, near Stewart's. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, 744 Broadway. (Astor place.)

TO LET—LOFTS WITH STEAM POWER, NOS. 9, 11, and 13 Baxter st. Apply to W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, No. 744 Broadway.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS MODERN OFFICES IN THE building No. 744 Broadway. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Agent, No. 744 Broadway, corner Astor place.

A NUMBER OF FINE STORES ON BROADway, 6th and 8th avs, to rent at reduced rents, from $900 upward. HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

FACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—THE WHOLE or part, with or without steam power. Apply at Nos. 204 and 206 East 23d st.

TO LEASE—FIRST LOFT, NO. 16 MERCER ST. [illegible] possession. Apply to [illegible] ALTHOUSE, No. 144 Greene st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET,

NO. 30 EAST 18TH ST.,

One door east of Broadway,

A four-story house, desirably located for a

MILLINERY OR OTHER BUSINESS.

Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

PLACE ON THE HUDSON.

To rent, for one year or a term of years, a country seat, completely furnished, on the Hudson River, near Poughkeepsie, about two miles south from depot and boat landing; beautifully situated on an elevation commanding fine views of the river; thirteen rooms besides kitchen and laundry; carriage-house and barns, ice-house filled, garden with fine fruits and vegetables; about thirty acres; terms moderate; four horses, carriage, and wagons if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON, ONE HOUR from City. To let, immediate possession, fully furnished, the beautiful cottage, handsomely painted in fresco, lately occupied by Rev. E. C. Bull, containing five bedrooms, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, cellar, &c.; gas, range, furnace, grates, &c.; stable for two horses; well and filtered water; grounds all in lawn; fruit, vines, and shrubbery in abundance; rent, which is cheap, $1,200 per year. Keys with

S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, ONE HOUR FROM this City, the beautiful furnished slate-roof house now occupied by Rev. J. Selden Spencer, on the north side of Church st., close to Broadway; contains eight bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, butler's pantry, with all modern improvements; house fronts the south; with bay-windows, fruit-trees, garden, stable, &c.; rent, $1,800 per year.

S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, POSSESSION THE 1ST OF April—The two large buildings, besides a cottage, carriage-house, and stable, on the corner of Washington and Depeyster sts., in the village of Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; these buildings were designed and erected for a young ladies' seminary, with all modern comforts and conveniences; are handsomely painted in fresco and furnished; nice large grounds, fruit and shade trees; will be leased for a term of years at a low rent, or sold on easy terms. Apply to

S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME FRENCH-ROOFED cottage residence, ten rooms, water, modern conveniences, stable, carriage, cow-houses, very fine lawns, one and a half acres, excellent neighborhood, on mountain side, Glenn av., near Llewellyn Park Depot, for lease from May, unfurnished, the present tenant removing to a distance; will sell furniture, (new 1873.)

HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—Family going abroad desire to dispose of their furniture (two years' use only) and three years' lease; house contains all improvements; twelve rooms, large lawn, garden, and forty fruit-trees; ten minutes' walk from depot; rent only $720 a year. Address P. G., Box No. 5,539, Post Office, New-York.

A BACHELOR OWNING A FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house in West 45th st., first-class neighborhood, wishes to let the same, furnished or unfurnished, to a small family, retaining one room without board. Address L. B. W., Box No. 180, Times Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FEW BLOCKS THIS side of Park, with side windows looking on 5th av., a four-story brick house, 25x65, lot 100 feet; fully furnished by Marcotte, and in complete order; will let to a private family for three years at $5,000. Address A. B., Post Office Box No. 4,177.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, on Somerset st., macadamized, a new house; modern improvements; fine stable and carriage-house; fifteen minutes' walk from depot; rent, $650. Address J. MILES, Box No. 439.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, LARGE COTtage, containing all improvements; rent $1,400. Also handsome brick residence, with stable and grounds. Rent $2,000; both houses command extensive river views. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 12 Pine st.

TO LET—TO FAMILIES DESIROUS OF ENJOYING the advantages of living on the Central Park, an elegant four-story brown-stone house in the block on 86th st., near 5th av.; will be leased on favorable terms to a good tenant. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., 47 Walker st.

TO LET—NO. 134 2D AV., THREE-STORY AND Mansard-roof high-stoop brown-stone house, all modern improvements and in perfect order. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, 744 Broadway, (Astor place.)

TO LET—NO. 27 WEST 18TH ST., FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house; first class in every respect. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, No. 744 Broadway, (Astor place.)

A NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses to rent at Orange, Yonkers, and Saratoga Springs. HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

A FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, OF twelve rooms, with all improvements, near 5th av., opposite Central Park. Rent, $50 a month. HINE, COLE & GRAY, No. 536 6th av.

TO LET—15 UNIVERSITY PLACE; FIRST-CLASS 3½ story high-stoop brick house; 20 rooms; all modern improvements. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, No. 744 Broadway, (Astor place.)

TO LET—AT CRESSKILL, N. J., NEAR DEPOT, house containing nine rooms; barn, and three acres in garden. Apply to HENRY DEMAREST, Relief Fire Office, No. 149 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY, A NICE PRIVATE house, three story and basement, fourteen rooms, bath and gas; respectable neighborhood; rent, $1,200. Apply at No. 404 East 9th st.

ELEGANT HOUSE, CARRIAGE-HOUSE, LARGE lot, on finest avenue in Plainfield, amid first-class surroundings; $4,000 below value. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO AND A HALF-STORY frame house and lot No. 438 East 84th st.; all modern improvements; lot, 25x100. W. N. GRISWOLD, Real Estate Broker, No. 744 Broadway, (Astor place.)

COTTAGE TO RENT—AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J., one hour from New-York by Erie Railway; shade trees, shrubbery, garden, &c.; location very pleasant and healthy. Address C., Post Office Box No. 1,752.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT SUMMIT, three, four, or five months, or for sale. Address TRUSTER, Box No. 197 Times Office.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES TO RENT FOR the season. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Agents for Long Branch real estate, Broadway, corner Wall st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FARM OF 50 TO 100 ACRES AND good house, within fifty miles of New-York, free and clear, in exchange for three-story brown stone in East 38th st.; equity, $13,000.

O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPLETE AND HANDSOMELY-furnished house for a small family for one year from the 1st of April or May, in a good location, above 23d st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; rent about $275 a month. Parties owning their house, who object putting it into an agent's hands, will find a desirable tenant that can be relied upon in every particular by addressing PRINCIPAL, Box No. 2,190 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A FRENCH FLAT, CONSISTING OF seven or eight rooms, in an eligible location; rent not exceeding $75 per month. Address A., Box No. 132 Post Office.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF

SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,

No. 19 John st.,

About to remove to their new store, No. 676 Broadway, will offer their entire stock of silver-plated ware at No. 19 John st. for sale at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, March 18, 19, 20, and 21. Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock A. M. A rare opportunity is now offered to dealers, hotel proprietors, housekeepers, and steam-ship owners to lay in their supplies. The assortment embraces every article in the line known to the trade, including tea sets, coffee urns, salvers, cake baskets, butter dishes, plated table cutlery, casters, ice pitchers, goblets, fruit dishes, tureens, vases, napkin rings, water coolers, &c., &c., &c., all manufactured in their own works in Wallingford, Conn., and warranted extra heavily plated and first class in every respect.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS. —ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executor, to close an estate:

One share Chemical Bank, $100.
Four shares Bank of America, $100 each.
Twenty-six shares Merchants' Bank, $50 each.
Six shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each.
Sixteen shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each.
$2,500 Morris and Essex Railroad Company Second Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds.
Twenty-nine shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. HALSEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the sales-rooms of R. T. Hazell & Co., auctioneers, No. 94 Reade street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1874, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., a lot of hardware and railway supplies, consisting of crow-bars, hammers, picks, about 200 dozen pick-handles, two dozen long-handled shovels, one anvil, and other hardware. Also, two mahogany desks, and a Herring safe in good condition.—Dated March 12, 1874.

F. C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNHARD MARKS and JACOB GOLDENHORN, bankrupts.—The undersigned gives notice that he will sell at public auction on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the store numbered 341 Grand street, in the City of New-York, the store fixtures and entire stock of merchandise, consisting of millinery, &c., belonging to the estate of said bankrupts now contained in said store.—Dated March 6, 1874.

J. D. ADAMS, Assignee of said Bankrupts.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, TUESday, March 17, at 11:30 o'clock, within their store, [illegible] Oranges and Lemons, [illegible] be seen on Pier No. [illegible] East River. [illegible] their store, whatever the state of the weather. [illegible] Layer Figs, Basket Figs and [illegible]

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, &C.

We offer, in White Goods, a great variety of Hamburg Edgings, in all widths and finest qualities. French embroidered bands, Guipure bands, edgings and inserterings; novelties in embroidered Sets, &c. Large assortment of Linen Yokes, of the most exquisite workmanship. Full lines of ruffles for trimmings and neck wear. Also, Laces and Lace Goods in every variety, in which many choice and desirable novelties will be found.

In Linens we are offering French Damask Table-cloths, in pink, buff, and white, with Napkins to match; Doylies, Scotch and Barnsley Sheetings, French Crumb Cloths, in colors; Towels and Towelings in all grades, and a general assortment of Linens and Linen Goods.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.
GRAND ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. and O. Midland R. R.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS

are requested to send without delay their addresses and amounts held by them, to care of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York.

A committee of first-mortgage bondholders has been formed to prepare a plan. They will strive to thoroughly protect the first mortgage, believing, if rightly managed, it is perfectly good.

Two plans have been proposed, both of which are objectionable, as neither protects the first bondholders as well as can be devised.

Dictated by the desire to do to others as they would be done by, their plan (after thorough protection of the first mortgage) will give the other interests consideration in their exact order, and in time return to the towns their stock as originally subscribed, without watering.

To perfect such a plan will need time. The committee ask the patience and co-operation of all.

D. B. HALSTEAD,
GERRITT H. SMITH,
H. BLENNERHASSETT, } of Committee.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

UNION TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS,

invested in United States bonds.

EDWARD KING, President.

J. M. McLEAN, First Vice President.

WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., Second Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. M. McLEAN,	SAMUEL WILLETS,
B. H. HUTTON,	WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr.,
E. B. WESLEY,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
G. G. WILLIAMS,	WM. BUTLER DUNCAN.

J. H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Allen, Stephens & Co.

BANKERS, (Domestic,)

No. 25 Pine st., New-York.

DO NO STOCK BUSINESS.

New-York & Harlem

SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS OF '72.

COUPONS DUE IN MAY AND NOVEMBER.

FOR SALE BY

WM. T. MEREDITH & CO.,

No. 54 EXCHANGE PLACE.

FOR SALE,

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

RAILROAD BONDS,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,

And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at low rates, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.

JOHN HONE, Jr.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HOME INSURANCE STOCK.

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., NEW-YORK.—The undersigned, on and after the 15th March, 1874, will be prepared to issue their extended paper in exchange for the obligations now held by creditors on the terms and in the manner recommended in the "Report of Committee of the Creditors of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co.," dated Nov. 26, 1873, and the "Supplemental Report" thereto, dated December, 1873.

Creditors will facilitate the exchange by sending to the undersigned schedules of paper held by them as early as possible. HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin st.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17, 1874.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 10, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Musical Fund Hall, Locust st., above 8th, Philadelphia.

The annual election of Directors will be held on TUESDAY, March 24, 1874, at the Company's office, No. 233 South 4th st. JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of the Stock of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company, in the name of Alfred Bill. Application has been made to the Company for a new certificate.

EDWARD BILL, Administrator,
No. 47 Water st., New-York.

RAILROAD BONDS—TEN PER CENT; $6,000 per mile; first mortgage on running road and coal. Also, a few County and School Bonds, for sale by

SMITH & HANNAMAN, Indianapolis.

Reference, New-York National Exchange Bank.

$200,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER bonds, principal and interest payable in gold at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. For sale by JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, bankers, No. 14 Broad st.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 2, 1874.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS BANK will be closed from this date until April 1, next.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on New-York improved property; private dwellings preferred; one per cent. commission and attorney's fees for searching title. Second mortgages cashed. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, No. 30 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED.

R. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

GREAT WESTERN AND MERCANTILE MUTUAL (Marine) Insurance Stocks bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY [illegible] bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company.

NO. 251 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ANNUAL REPORT, JAN. 1, 1874.

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$1,471,003 46	
Interest	174,103 28	
Other sources	358,420 00	
Total income		$2,003,526 74

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by death	$522,630 99	
Matured endowments	34,390 60	
Surrendered policies	532,684 69	
Dividends	156,908 24	
Total payments to policy-holders		$1,246,613 92
Taxes and reinsurance		28,274 81
Commissions to agents and other expenses of management		275,614 52
Total disbursements		$1,550,503 25

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages	$1,848,436 88
Stocks and bonds owned by the Company	515,636 50
Loans on United States and other stocks	294,700 00
Cash in banks and trust companies at interest	505,849 89
Notes and loans on policies	671,110 44
Real estate	55,000 00
Net deferred premiums	154,406 25
Net premiums uncollected	96,526 60
Accrued interest	58,000 00
Total assets	$3,999,668 56

LIABILITIES.

Reserve fund and death claims	$3,818,854 00

ANDREW W. GILL, President.
EVERETT CLAPP, Vice President.
LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary and Actuary.
HENRY C. CLENCH, Assistant Secretary.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH. REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH. INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER. PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903. PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For sale on behalf of the company by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,292,500 SEVEN PER Cent. Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until THURSDAY, March 19, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,292,500 consolidated stock of the City of New-York, authorized by section 4, chapter 444, laws of 1872, and chapter 322, laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1894, ($1,292,500.)

Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

For full information see advertisement in the *City Record.* ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company for choice of Directors and any other lawful business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange place, New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1874, at 2 o'clock. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, New-York, March 10, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a Dividend of FOUR per Cent. on the capital stock of this company be paid on the 15th day of April next at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR per Cent. on the outstanding Consolidation certificates of this company be paid on the same day at the same place.

The transfer-books for both capital stock and Consolidation certificates will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 16th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 20th of April next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, East 42d st., New-York, March 3, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. from the earnings and profits of the City Line, on the preferred and common stock, payable on the 1st day of April next at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 20, and reopened 10 A. M. on the 2d day of April.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.

Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies as much below other prices.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Grand Opening of our NEW DEPARTMENT.

We shall have on exhibition on TUESDAY MORNING, March 17, our stock of

CHINA,

CROCKERY,

AND

GLASSWARE.

We have fitted up a room one hundred feet long for this new department, consisting of a full assortment of white and decorated

DINNER SETS,

TEA SETS,
TETE-A-TETE SETS,
TOILET SETS,

both of French and English manufacture,

BELGIAN and BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, MAJOLICA WARE,

and every article that can be found in a first-class and complete crockery store.

GLASSWARE CUT, and INITIALS and MONOGRAMS DESIGNED to order, on the premises, by the first artists in the country.

WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY of decorating and designing Monograms on China to order, also of decorating China with

Photographs.

We have also greatly enlarged our

PLATED

SILVERWARE

DEPARTMENT.

These Goods we warrant all of first quality, plated on nickel, and we shall sell them from 10 to 25 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14th st. and 6th av.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON

ARE OPENING DAILY

NEW SPRING GOODS,

NEW GROS GRAIN RIBBONS.
Cheapest Sash Ribbons in the City!
TRIMMING AND DRESS SILKS,
500 dozens of WINDSOR and other NECK-TIES, at 20 and 25 cents.
IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW FANCY GOODS.
Another lot of HAMBURG EDGINGS "still cheaper."
1,000 DOZENS OF CORSETS—A SPECIALTY.

NEW FRENCH AND ENGLISH STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.
NEW TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS,

KID GLOVES.

All the new shades of our popular TWO-BUTTON GLOVE at 90 cents.

New pairs given when they rip or tear. WARRANTED. 1,000 dozens ONE BUTTON, 45 cents pair.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.,

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses st. cars pass the door.

TO THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR in great variety for sale below cost of manufacture, being the stock of a wholesale manufacturer. Great bargains. No. 21 Astor place.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, corner 19th st., will have their opening of a choice selection of French Bonnets and English Round Hats, Chips and Straws, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 18 and 19.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Southern District of Alabama.—DANIEL N. STANTON, FRANCIS B. LOOMIS and JOHN C. STANTON, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders, complainants, against THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, and others, defendants.—In Equity.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, by decretal order of said Honorable Circuit Court, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1874, appointed a Special Master Commissioner in the above entitled cause, to report to the court systematically and in detail, the matters and things hereinafter stated.

First—The necessary expenses incident to the execution and preservation of the trust created by the first mortgage on the property of said Railroad Company, including compensation to the Trustees and to the Receivers heretofore appointed by order of said honorable court; legal costs and compensation to solicitors and counsel for professional services in this cause; reasonable compensation to such solicitors and attorneys as said Receivers may have properly employed in any matter connected with the discharge of their duties; all legal and necessary expenses lawfully and properly incurred under authority of any court in relation to said property yet remaining unpaid, and all other attorney's fees for any of the parties to this suit.

Second—The taxes, charges, assessments, and liens which may exist on said mortgaged property, or any part thereof prior in law to said first mortgage; what amount of money, if any, is necessary to perfect the title to the right of way or to any other property included in said mortgage, all liabilities incurred or advances made by the said Receivers, the claims created by the issue of certificates by said Receivers under authority of said court, the amount of money loaned or advanced thereon for the purposes directed by the order of said court when held under hypothecation, with interest thereon, and such other indebtedness created by said Receivers proper to be regarded as a claim on said mortgaged property.

Third—The first mortgage bonds bona fide issued by said Railroad Company with the coupons or interest warrants due thereon and unpaid.

Fourth—The amount of bonds issued by said Railroad Company and indorsed by the State of Georgia, and the amount due thereon. And all the various reports of the present or late Receivers in this cause have been referred to the undersigned for examination.

Now all persons interested in the matters hereinbefore stated, will take notice that in obedience to the decree of said honorable court, and for the performance of the duties therein directed to be performed, I will attend at the United States Court-room, in the City of Mobile, on and from the 19th to the 23d day of March, 1874.

At Meridian, Miss., on and from the 24th to the 26th day of March, 1874; in Chattanooga, Tenn., at the offices of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, on and from the 30th day of March to the 4th day of April, 1874; in the City of New-York, at the St. Nicholas Hotel on and from the 9th to the 15th day of April, 1874; in Montgomery, Ala., at the United States Court-room, on and from the 21st to the 24th day of April, 1874; and again in Mobile, on the 27th day of April, 1874, to the 30th day of April, 1874, for the purposes of said reference, when and where all persons interested in the matters and things referred to me by said decree for examination and report, can, in person or by attorney, attend before me and make presentation of their claims and demands, and furnish such evidence and make such proof establishing the same as may be necessary and proper. JOSEPH W. BURKE,

Special Master Commissioner.

JAMES Q. SMITH, JOHN A. ELMORE, Solicitors of Complainants.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

Richardson, Boynton & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Boynton's "Brick and Portable Heating Furnaces," "ELEVATED" and "LOW OVEN" Ranges, "NEW BALTIMORE" Fire-place Heaters, COOKING and HEATING STOVES.

Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at R. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

HAGGER'S WAREHOUSES, 6TH AV., FROM 33d to 34th sts., and No. 282 9th av., the oldest and most extensive establishments of the line in the business. Storage for furniture, baggage, goods, and wares of every description in separate closed compartments. Night patrol receives goods at all hours.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A FIRST FLOOR, (and floor to rent to purchaser,) near Union Square Theatre, cheap for cash; everything complete for housekeeping. Apply to H. CONDIT, real estate agent, No. 126 East 12th st.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, March 21, at 12 M., CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. M. Dow. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, March 28, at 2 P. M., COLON, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. Gray. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line leave San Francisco first of every month for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai, carrying United States mails.

Extra steamers will be dispatched on the 16th of the month, whenever sufficient business offers. Steamers of this line leaving Hong Kong after April 1, next, will bring freight to Panama, via Yokohama and San Francisco, without breaking bulk.

Time contracts and through bills of lading issued via Panama.

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)
New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.
New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.
San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.
San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
Calabria, Wed'y, March 18	Hecla, Saturday, March 21
Algeria, Wed'day, March 25	Marathon, Sat'y, March 28
Java, Wednesday, April 1	Atlas, Saturday, April 4
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	Olympus, Sat'day, April 11
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Samaria, Tuesday, April 21

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1874.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF RICHMOND.......Saturday, Mar. 21, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, Mar. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC.......SATURDAY, March 21, at 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC.......SATURDAY, March 28, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC.......SATURDAY, April 4, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC.......SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:
STATE OF ALABAMA.......SATURDAY, March 21
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......SATURDAY, April 4
And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.
Commencing 1st April, the steamers of the Anchor line will sail from New-York and Glasgow EVERY ALTERNATE DAY throughout the year.
Tuesday's steamers will proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday's steamers will proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday's steamers direct to and from Glasgow.
Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.......Daurée.......Saturday, March 21
AMERIQUE.......Roussau.......Saturday, April 4
EUROPE.......Lemarie.......Saturday, April 18
ST. LAURENT.......Lachesnez.......Saturday, May 2
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First Cabin, $125.......Second Cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from
PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price.......March 17, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Beddoe.......March 24, 10:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.......March 31, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Guard.......April 7, 9:15 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman.......April 14, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Moore.......April 21, 9:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steam-ship DONAU, Capt. H. A. J. Neynaber, will sail on SATURDAY, March 21, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship OHIO, Capt. K. v. Ernster, on WEDNESDAY, March 25.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First cabin.......$120
Second cabin.......72
Steerage.......30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR HAVANA.
NASSAU, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau).......March 19
METROPOLIS, (Havana direct).......March 21
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct).......Wed., March 25
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct).......April 2
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).......April 4
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. Dearborn, WEDNESDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, WEDNESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, Wednesday, March 18.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, Saturday, March 21.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.
The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Canada..W., Mar. 25, 11 A.M. | Greece..Sat., April 4, 3 P.M.
Egypt...Sat., Mar. 28, 3 P.M. | Italy...Sat., April 11, 12 M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner.. Wednesday, March 25, at 11 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.
BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.
First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.
For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.
CLARIBEL.......March 17
CORINTH.......April 3
For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.
ETNA.......March 24
ATLAS.......April 10
First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.
The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, March 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.
First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, March 17.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. Reed, March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, March 31.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 61 Duane st., corner Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3:10, and 6:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night, Sunday 6:10 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 6:10 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 3:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:
5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.
7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:35 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
[illegible], General Superintendent, New-Haven.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.
NOTICE.
On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:
For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.
For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.
Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.
GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.
SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER,
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM R. WILLIAMSON,
n4-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 70 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.
CAROLINE T. BANCROFT, Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK,
f17-law6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.
ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-law6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.
DE WITT BUCKBEE, JAMES D. WYNKOOP, EZRA S. BUCKBEE, } Executors.
d16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.
n4-law6mT* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873.
BRIDGET CONWAY, Administratrix.
n4-law6mT*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.
n12-law6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 260 West Twenty-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-law6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.
f10-law6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.
ja12-law6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.
mh10-law6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN,
d30-law6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.
CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.
n4-law6mTu*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN AN ESTABLISHED mercantile or manufacturing business. The advertiser will submit to the fullest investigation of his personal and business character and responsibility, and will require the same in the case of those answering this communication. Will contribute cash capital to a business promising adequate returns. Address A. N. E., Box No. 4,498 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED varnish business of forty years' standing and in successful operation, will be sold on reasonable terms, as the subscriber wishes to retire from business. For further particulars inquire corner of Mulberry and Camp sts., Newark, N. J., from 9 to 11 A. M.
S. P. SMITH.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—TO RENT, THE popular mill known as the Manhattan Feed Mill Nos. 508 to 516 West 26th st. Machinery and all appurtenances in perfect order. The Mill has done a large and profitable business for the past eight years. The proprietors wish to retire from business; rent low. Apply on the premises on Monday.

$3,000—WANTED—A PARTY AS PARTNER in a legitimate, safe, and permanent business that will give him a handsome income; references required and given; every satisfaction given upon an interview. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 147 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $7,000 TO $10,000 capital, and a large business acquaintance in this City, desires a connection with some established house doing a safe and legitimate business. Answer with real name and nature of business, (which will be considered confidential.) Address A. B., Box No. 138 Times Office.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

MME. RAGIER, (ROBES ET MODES,) ARRIVANT de Paris, désire trouver des pratiques. Prix modéré. No. 60 6th av., en face Stewart's store.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING an elegant house in West 49th st., near 5th av., having no boarders, will take one family only, giving them entire second floor, consisting of three elegant rooms, bath, &c., with private table, for a fair price for the fine accommodations offered. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office; first-class references exchanged.

WE OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO families wishing elegantly furnished rooms and good board on European plan, at Grand Union Hotel, on Park av. and 41st st.
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

NO. 214 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.,—choice of beautiful rooms, handsomely furnished, can be obtained with a private American family, with superior board; no moving in May. Also, table board. Call for one week.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH ST.—A HANDSOME THIRD-story room and hall room connecting, suitable for a family or party of gentlemen, to let with board; also, large room on parlor floor; hot and cold water; terms reasonable.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST.,
Near Madison square. Handsomely-furnished second story rooms, with or without board; small family; terms reasonable.

NO. 52 CLINTON PLACE.
Second floor, six rooms; also, third floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished, near 5th av., to let, with or without board; house and locality unexceptionable.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BELOW 34th st., elegant parlor floor; bath, closets, &c.; private table; fourth floor front and bedroom; terms moderate.

MME. ROBINSON, FROM NEWPORT, R. I., CAN now give two bedrooms and a parlor at reasonable rates to reliable people till May 1, with private table if desired. No. 14 East 31st st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely-furnished back room on second floor; sun exposure; for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.
A large room, southern aspect; also, a small one to rent, with board, to one or two gentlemen.

FIFTH AV., NO. 164.
An entire floor to rent, six rooms.
Also, single rooms.

5TH AV., NO. 123.
Vacant rooms, with board, can be had at moderate prices on or before April 1.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.
Two large fine rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor, to let, without board. Family private.

FIFTH AV., NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, including an elegant suite, with all conveniences, private bath, &c., &c.; private table if desired.

THIRD FLOOR ROOM, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, for gentleman and wife, with superior board. No. 33 West 33d st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PARTIES WISHING SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS accommodations for the Summer at Newport, R. I., can make arrangements with Mme. ROBINSON, for the above, at her residence, No. 14 East 31st st., New-York City.

RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON.—DESIRABLE rooms, with board, by the year or season; house and appointments thoroughly first class; unexceptionable reference given and required. For particulars apply at No. 135 Madison av., New-York.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS. —"Truly the PARADISE OF AMERICA."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852.* Send stamp for Tourists' Guide.
C. BANTA, Assistant Supt. IRAD FULLER, Supt.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE gentleman desires board from May 1 in a pleasant private family on the East River or Sound, where there are bathing and boating, and not more than one hour from Madison square; willing to pay fairly for superior quarters. Address ALPHEUS, Box No. 2,408 New-York Post Office.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up, for school purposes, premises on the south side of 88th st., between 2d and 3d avs., and premises on the north side of 124th st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Sealed proposals will also be received at the time and place above named, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the schools that are to occupy said premises.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.
Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless the sureties are named.
The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.
The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
DAVID H. KNAPP,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
ANDREW SMITH,
GRANVILLE P. HAWS,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 2, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1874, and until 3:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for fitting up premises Nos. 222 and 224 75th st., between 2d and 3d avs., for Primary School No. 33.
Sealed proposals will also be received at the time and place above named for the desks and other furniture required for said school.
Sealed proposals will also be received at the time and place above named for dividing the gallery rooms in primary departments of Grammar Schools Nos. 27 and 53.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.
Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless the sureties are named.
The name of a party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.
The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
RICHARD KELLY,
JULIUS KATZENBERG,
JOHN J. MACKLIN,
JONATHAN O. ALSTON,
FERDINAND T. HOPKINS,
Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 2, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR GAS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Department of Public Parks until WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1874, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., for lighting the public lamps on the public parks and places in the City of New-York, and under the control of the said department, or any part thereof, with gas, from the date of the agreement to be entered into therefor, (save only such portions as are now lighted by the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, the lighting of which portions will commence from the 1st day of May, 1874,) until the 1st day of January, 1875.
For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE OR YELLOW PINE OR SPRUCE PILES.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 26, 1874. For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale. No. 2 City Hall. Very respectfully,
EUGENE J. LYNCH, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A STEAM floating derrick of a capacity for lifting ten tons. Sealed proposals for the above work will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, March 17, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*; copies for sale Room No. 2 City Hall.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,
New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, will be sold at Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent, in* City *or* Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos, Concerto *and* Orchestral Organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Great inducements to the trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

A GENTLEMAN, (MEMBER OF THE PROTESTANT Church,) who has had a long experience in conducting volunteer and quartet choirs, is open for a similar position, or would accept the baritone or bass part in a first-class quartet choir; is perfectly familiar with the Episcopal service; references first class, musically and otherwise. Address AMATEUR, Box No. 5,577 Post Office.

CHURCH PIPE-ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing st., have just finished, and have for sale, several very superior-toned organs, ten and twelve stops, with pedal bass, sixteen feet; one, two rows of Keys, twenty stops, pedal bass, sixteen feet; also, second-hand parlor organ, eight stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury; established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

MUSIC AND SINGING TAUGHT THOROUGHLY by Mme. S. Terms, twelve lessons, $25. Ladies who intend to buy a piano may apply to Mme. S.'s services to choose it for them. Address No. 6 West 16th st.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

SAFES.

SAFE FOR SALE.—A LARGE FIRE AND burglar-proof safe, good as new; cost $800; will be sold very cheap. C. W. SMITH, No. 2 New Chambers st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN DOG. IF RETURNED to No. 38 West 40th st., $5 will be paid.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; family circle, 30 cents.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1:30.
THIS WEEK
the celebrated
MARTINETTI FAMILY
of pantomimists, ten in number, the legitimate successors of the renowned old New-York favorites,
THE RAVELS!
who will appear in two grand comic pantomimes; first,
HARVEST HOME;
Or, THE FOUR LOVERS,
which will be followed by a grand olio entertainment, including a new Spanish ballet d'action, arranged by Mons. Grossi, maitre, introducing the beautiful RIGL SISTERS, and entitled,
A HOLIDAY FESTIVAL IN ANDALUSIA!
After which the MARTENS FAMILY, WILSON BROTHERS, &c., in their great acts, and the whole entertainment terminates with the second capital pantomime, of military character and irresistibly funny, called
THE CONSCRIPT!!!
During the representation, a French quadrille, vivandiere march and drill, and realistic battle field-scenes.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor.......Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.......Mr. A. M. PALMER
THIS WEEK.
103d to 110th
PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,
LED ASTRAY,
By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.	SATURDAY, March 21, at 1:30, — 16TH MATINEE — OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8; over at 10:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.......Proprietor and Manager
CHARITY!!
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian Charity,
Under the sun!
O! it was pitiful!
Near a whole city full,
Home, she had none.
—Hood.
Received nightly with alternate raptures of laughter, applause and tears, by crowded, fashionable, and delighted audiences.
Dr. Athelney.......Mr. CHAS. FISHER
Ted Athelney.......Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Mr. Smailey.......Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG
Fred. Smailey.......Mr. GEO. CLARKE
Mr. Fitz Partington.......Mr. JAMES LEWIS
Mr. Skinner.......Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Butler.......Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN
Mrs. Van Brugh.......Miss ADA DYAS
Eve.......Miss SARA JEWETT
Ruth Tredgett.......Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
Caroline.......Miss GRIFFITHS
ACT I.—A Brand from the Burning!
ACT. III.—Hunted Down!!
ACT. IV.—The Tramp and her Protectress are Quits.
CHARITY MATINEE
SATURDAY, AT HALF-PAST ONE.

THE GRAND CHARITY BENEFIT
IN AID OF THE SUFFERING POOR OF THIS CITY, WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
Thursday, March 19, 1874.
Boxes and seats can now be secured at the box-office of Wallack's Theatre.

STEINWAY HALL. REHEARSAL.
On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 19, at 2:30,
REHEARSAL—PUBLIC REHEARSAL.
OF THEODORE THOMAS'
FIFTH SYMPHONY CONCERT.
Admission to the public rehearsal, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. Can be had on and after Monday at the box-office of Steinway Hall; Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway, where programmes can also be had.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND CONCERT
in aid of the
YOUNG LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
TUESDAY EVENING,
March 17.
The committee have the honor of announcing the following distinguished artists, who have generously volunteered their valuable services:
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, M. VICTOR MAUREL, M. HENRI WIENIAWSKI, Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN.
Mr. S. BEHRENS, Conductor.
Concert will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.
Tickets to be had of Mrs. Van Wart, No. 107 5th av., and at the box-office TUESDAY.

NEW-YORK STADT THEATRE.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA. FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18, 1874,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA in her great rôle of Mrs. FORD.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 20,
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
POPULAR PRICES.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular weekly meeting of this Club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Winter recess ends Jan. 6.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

DURKHEIM A. D. H. RHEINPFALZ,
GERMANY.
FRAULEIN ANDRE educational establishment for young ladies. Great advantages for languages, music, and drawing. Terms, £52 10 per annum.
Reference: RUSSELL W. McKEE,
No. 190 Water st., New-York.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.
Entrance examinations June 1 and 2, and Sept. 28 and 24. For new catalogue and late entrance examination papers apply to Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL school for young boys, Hartford, Conn., number limited to twenty; the Spring sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKSKILL N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between WILLIAM M. LLOYD and CHARLES H. HAMILTON, under the name of LLOYD, HAMILTON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM M. LLOYD only will sign in liquidation.
WILLIAM M. LLOYD,
CHARLES H. HAMILTON.
New-York, Feb. 27, 1874.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.
Pupils can commence at any time
Send for circular.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE KILBY.—IF THIS SHOULD MEET the eye of GEORGE KILBY, (or any one who knows his whereabouts,) who left Barrow-in-Furness for America in June, 1873, his mother would be glad to hear from him. Address Mrs. KILBY, No. 6 Florence st., Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, England.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY, March 19, 1874,
at 1:30 o'clock,
A SIGNIFICANT CHARITY PERFORMANCE
for the
BENEFIT OF THE POOR OF THIS CITY,
will be given,
UNDER THE IMMEDIATE CONTROL
of
Mr. LESTER WALLACK and Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, with the sanction and support of the following ladies:

Mrs. J. J. Astor,	Mrs. E. Kernochan,
Mrs. W. B. Astor, Jr.,	Mrs. L. Lorillard,
Mrs. R. Appleton,	Mrs. Theodore Moss,
Mrs. Lloyd Abbott,	Mrs. F. Metcalfe,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,	Mrs. Noble,
Mrs. Bigelow,	Mrs. F. Osgood,
Mrs. W. Blodgett,	Mrs. E. Raymond,
Mrs. W. Budd,	Mrs. S. B. Ruggles,
Mrs. D. C. Blodgett,	Mrs. J. Sherwood,
Mrs. C. J. Blake,	Mrs. A. T. Stewart,
Mrs. H. Bime,	Mrs. Paran Stevens,
Mrs. Duncan,	Mrs. R. G. Stebbins,
Mrs. C. M. Depew,	Mrs. G. T. Strong,
Mrs. Augustin Daly,	Mrs. Simms,
Mrs. G. B. Grinnell,	Mrs. A. K. Sewall,
Mrs. W. Garner,	Mrs. J. F. Stone,
Mrs. P. Gibert,	Mrs. L. Strong,
Mrs. Garrison,	Mrs. K. Schell,
Mrs. John Hoey,	Mrs. W. P. Talboys,
Mrs. D. A. Hawkins,	Mrs. W. R. Travers,
Mrs. N. S. Hancock,	Mrs. A. Taylor,
Mrs. Henry Hilton,	Mrs. Tilden,
Mrs. L. J. Jennings,	Mrs. Van Auken,
Mrs. Lawrence Jerome,	Mrs. Kearney Warren,
Mrs. Margarette Jones,	Mrs. Whitney,
Mrs. J. P. James,	Mrs. Lester Wallack.

The managers take extreme pleasure in announcing the co-operation of
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
and the following eminent artists, who have in the heartiest terms offered their services toward the very phenomenal cast of Sheridan's ever famous comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
in many instances without regard to position, volunteering to insure a perfectness in the distribution which will be without parallel in this generation.
Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES,
(Mrs. L. J. Jennings,) who has consented to aid the good cause by returning to the stage for this particular occasion.
Miss FANNY MORANT, Mme. PONISI,
Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, Miss M. GRIFFITHS,
Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Mr. G. L. FOX,

Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mr. CHARLES FISHER,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,	Mr. W. DAVIDGE,
Mr. HARRY BECKETT,	Mr. LOUIS JAMES,
Mr. J. W. CARROLL,	Mr. D. WHITING,
Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT,	Mr. F. CHAPMAN,
Mr. W. J. LEONARD,	Mr. BEEKMAN.
Mr. C. E. EDWIN,	

The members of the orchestra of each theatre, under the respective direction of Messrs. THOMAS BAKER and HARVEY B. DODWORTH, have also kindly volunteered their services.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
Will consist of the following gentlemen:

Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Mr. W. DAVIDGE,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,	Mr. JOHN MOORE,
Mr. W. R. FLOYD,	Mr. D. H. HARKINS,
Mr. THEODORE MOSS,	Mr. ARTHUR WALLACK,

And the following
SCALE OF PRICES
has been adopted:
GENERAL ADMISSION to all parts of the house, $1. Reserved seats and private boxes, $3 to $15. Proscenium boxes, according to location.
Box-book open at Wallack's Theatre, from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., daily.
THEODORE MOSS, Treasurer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.
ENGAGEMENT FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY of the DISTINGUISHED DRAMATIST AND ACTOR,
DION BOUCICAULT,
WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30, as
MYLES NA COPPALEEN,
in his own beautiful drama in three acts, entitled
THE COLLEEN BAWN;
OR, THE
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN,
supported by the whole strength of the
DRAMATIC COMPANY.
NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW EFFECTS.
Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC.
VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY THEATRE.
MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL OF THE SEASON.
The BERGER FAMILY in new scenes.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL.......as.......TOODLES
Old favorites in new acts, songs, and dances.
A host of new specialty artists EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES.
Doors open at 7, curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Box-book open at No. 624 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL. WEDNESDAY.
GRAND FAREWELL CONCERT OF
Miss ISABELLA BRUSH,
on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18,
prior to her departure for Europe, on which occasion she will have the assistance of
M. VICTOR MAUREL, Baritone; H. WIENIAWSKI, Violin; Mr. S. B. MILLS and Miss LINA LUCKHARDT, Pianists; Mr. C. FRITSCH, Tenor; Mr. A. SCHOTTE, Organist.
Mr. GEO. W. COLBY.......Conductor
Tickets of admission, including reserved seat, $1; can be obtained at all the principal music stores and at Steinway Hall.

STEVENS & CO.
ART GALLERY,
NO. 859 BROADWAY.
Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's
PAINTINGS,
COMING THROUGH THE RYE,
LAST ROSE OF SUMMER,
THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.
Hours of reception from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

A CARD.
THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
(formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th av.,)
Now at No. 5 EAST 14TH ST., near 5TH AV.,
next door to Delmonico's,
and BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104, and 106 COURT ST., near State,
IS OPEN DAILY,
from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., for the reception of pupils in all branches by the most eminent professors at moderate prices. The CONSERVATORY REMAINS OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THE ENGLISH GLEE CLUB OF NEW-YORK, consisting of Miss BEEBE, Miss FINCH, Messrs. BUSH, ROCKWOOD, BECKETT, and AIKEN, will give their second and LAST EVENING of ENGLISH GLEES at De Garmo's Hall, 5th av., corner of 14th st., on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, $1 50 each, to be obtained at Rockwood's, No. 839 Broadway, and at the door.

CHOICE SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE opera, opera bouffe, all theatres, concerts, and charity performances, at the Theatre Ticket Office, Windsor Hotel, 5th av., 46th and 47th sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JAMES H. WEEKS and WILLIAM J. WEEKS, Trustees of Eliza Underhill, under the last will of James Weeks, deceased, plaintiffs, against EMILY D. WHALEY, Otto Andreae, Alfred D. Jessup and Tillie N. Jessup, his wife, Samuel K. Killé, William McGeorge, Junior, Alexander T. Stewart, Francis Warden, George Fox, William Libby, and Andrew Charles, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of you: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 58 Wall street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 3, 1874.
WEEKS, FORSTER & DE FOREST,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed on the 3d day of February, 1874, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house, in said City.
WEEKS, FORSTER & DE FOREST,
f17-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THOMAS B. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against THOMAS HUNT, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred and sixteen dollars ($1,316,) with interest thereon from the 23d day of January, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1874.
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 287 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City, on the 7th day of February, 1874.
ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh3-law6wTu*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York.—LEONORA PERALES, Plaintiff, against EUSEBIO PERALES, Defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Eusebio Perales: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 203 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 21, 1874.
SMITH & MACKAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, New-York City, on the 2d day of February, 1874. SMITH & MACKAY,
f10-law6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURE AIR
FOR ALL, AND HOW TO GET IT.
MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR maintains within doors an atmosphere constantly pure without perceptible current. It can be placed in position in a moment, without the least alteration of the window, and is SIMPLE, CHEAP, AND PRACTICAL.
MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR is used by hundreds of our best citizens in their homes and offices.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS WITH TESTIMONIALS.
M. C. TERRY & CO., successors to Underhill & Co., No. 95 Duane st., New-York.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE AND VARNISH brushes; [illegible] brushes of every description, at [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at [illegible]—commence at 8 o'clock.
TWENTY-FIRST WEEK OF THE COMEDY SERIES.
FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE,
in consequence of approaching novelties, Sheridan's fine comedy of
THE RIVALS.
Sir Anthony Absolute.......Mr. John Gilbert
Sir Lucius O'Trigger.......Mr. John Brougham
Bob Acres.......[illegible]
Capt. Absolute.......[illegible]
Falkland.......Mr. J. W. [illegible]
David.......[illegible]
Fag.......Mr. C. [illegible]
Thomas.......Mr. [illegible] Leonard
Lydia Languish.......Miss [illegible]
Mrs. Malaprop.......Mme. Ponisi
Julia.......Miss Dora Goldthwaite
Lucy.......Miss [illegible]
MONDAY, March 23.
REAPPEARANCE OF MR. LESTER WALLACK,
in his comic drama of
CENTRAL PARK,
which will be presented with new scenery, costumes, and appointments.

ACADEMY. NILSSON TO-MORROW.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK (but two) of the
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 18, at 8,
(Last time)—IL TROVATORE—NILSSON.
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON as LEONORA.
CARY, CAMPANINI, DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA.
NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, March 20, at 8 o'clock,
(Last time)—LA TRAVIATA—NILSSON.
Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON as VIOLETTA.
CAPOUL, DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA, &c.
SATURDAY, March 21, at 1:30 P. M., AIDA.
AIDA. AIDA. AIDA.
Last grand Aida matinée, and final performance this season of Aida.—AIDA.
Matinée Prices—Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 extra.
Seats and boxes for all the above now at Academy; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.
In active rehearsal, and will be produced on MONDAY EVENING, March 23, at 8 o'clock, with entirely new scenery, superb costumes, appointments, &c., augmented chorus, increased orchestra, &c., Richard Wagner's opera,
LOHENGRIN.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIFTH SYMPHONY CONCERT.
Overture, Euryanthe.......Weber
Eine Faust-Symphonie.......Liszt
1. Faust. 2. Gretchen. 3. Mephistopheles.
For grand orchestra, tenor and chorus for men's voices.
The tenor solo by Mr. J. GRAFF.
Chorus by the TURNER LIEDERTAFEL, under the direction of Mr. HENRY GREINKE.
Symphony, No. 5, C minor, op. 69.......Beethoven
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 19, AT 2:30,
A GRAND PUBLIC REHEARSAL
will be given of the above programme.
Admission tickets to the Rehearsal, 75 cents.
Reserved seats, $1.
Admission to the Symphony Concert as usual.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING at the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
14th st. and 6th av.
CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Jr.......Lessee and Manager
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
C. A. CHIZZOLA.......Director
LAST NIGHTS
of the
Immensely successful Parisian sensation,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT,
With
AIMEE.......as.......CLAIRETTE ANGOT
Assisted by all the powerful company.
MUSICAL CONDUCTOR.......M. C. VON GHELE
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 1:30 P. M.

COLOSSEUM,
BROADWAY and 35th st.,
opens 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.
LAST WEEKS OF
PARIS IN 1848 BY MOONLIGHT,
soon to be replaced by evening displays of
LONDON IN 1874 BY NIGHT,
with daily matinées of LONDON IN 1838 BY DAY. Admission $1; no extras.
Entertainments of Lecto-rium. Novelties of Arcade, Grand [illegible]

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. J. WALLACK.

EVENING AT 8. ONE WEEK ONLY OF Mr. J. J. WALLACE in his own Drama, THE MAN FROM AMERICA.	AFTERNOON AT 2. Dr. Robinson's Dramatization of his own Story in N. Y. Weekly, NICK WHIFFLES; or, the TRAPPER GUIDE.

MONDAY EVENING, 23D, Mr. ROBERT JOHNSTON in RUM; Or, THE CRUSADE OF TEMPERANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.
The brilliant young American comedian,
Mr. FRANK MAYO,
in the charming Idyl of Life in the West,
DAVY CROCKETT.
Miss ROSA RAND.......as.......ELEANOR VAUGHN
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinee at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

GRAFULLA'S
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
(COMPLIMENTARY TO C. S. GRAFULLA,)
SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 21.
Tickets can be obtained from the members of the regiment or from C. S. Grafulla, No. 33 East 10th st.

EXHIBITION OF 150 SUPERB PAINTINGS, belonging to Mr. Charles L. Frost, now open at Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th av. The entire receipts of the exhibition for the benefit of St. John's Guild.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE RECORDING STEAM GAUGE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second and third general meetings of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in Bankruptcy in charge of the above-entitled matter, for the purpose mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankruptcy act, approved March 2, 1867; that I have filed my account as assignee of the estate of said bankrupt with the said Register, and that at said meetings I shall apply to the court for a settlement of my said account, in accordance with the provisions of the said twenty-eighth section.—Dated this 12th day of March, 1874.
M. B. EDSON, Assignee,
No. 91 Liberty street, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM CLARK, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of William Clark, of County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, in said district, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 683 Broad street, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of February, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE MACNAMARA, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 13th day of March, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALEXANDER W. HARVEY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE RECORDING STEAM-GAUGE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of The Recording Steam-Gauge Company of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1874.
MARMONT B. EDSON, Assignee,
mh10-law3wT* No. 91 Liberty st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SCHNEIDER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of August Schneider, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of George H. Beyer & Sons by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1874.
mh3-law3wTu* GEORGE H. BEYER, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 27th day of February, 1874, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON ROSENBAUM, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
[illegible]
Assignee, No. 46 Wall [illegible]
[illegible]

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

OBSTRUCTIONS AT HELL GATE.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS FOR ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS TO HASTEN THE WORKS AT HALLET'S POINT.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the committees appointed by the East, West, and North-side Associations at special meetings held in favor of increased appropriations for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, was held at No. 104 Broadway, for the purpose of adopting a memorial to Congress. Mr. Charles Crary presided. The following memorial to Congress was adopted, and a subcommittee appointed to present it:

THE MEMORIAL OF THE EAST-SIDE, THE WEST-SIDE, AND NORTH-SIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, IN FAVOR OF INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS AT HELL GATE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The associations above named respectfully ask your honorable bodies to make suitable appropriations for the removal of obstructions impeding the navigation of the East River entrance to New-York Harbor, and present the following facts as reasons to warrant an early completion of that work:

First—The East River is an arm of the sea, through which passes a large portion of the vast fleet of coasting vessels that trade from the Eastern States to New-York, and it is the hourly resort of steam-boats crowded with passengers and carrying the most precious freights.

Second—The removal of those obstructions involves the expenditure of a sum trifling in comparison with the amount of property daily placed in jeopardy. From records kept at Execution Light it appears that from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30, 1868, inclusive, 19,408 vessels passed that station and through the gate. Of these there were 2,434 steamers, averaging at least 1,200 tons, and 16,974 sailing vessels, including 8 ships, 22 barks, and 436 brigs, averaging at least 150 tons each, a value in tonnage alone of more than $700,000,000, or more than six million daily passing that point. Add to this the vast amount of freight moved by steam and by sail daily through this channel, and there is given an aggregate of many millions of dollars daily exposed to the perils of this passage.

Third—The number of passengers on the various steamers during those four months averaged 7,212 daily, and including the crews of steamers and sailing vessels, there were over 12,000 souls daily exposed to consequences which were chiefly averted by the skill and watchfulness of pilots.

Fourth—From investigations of several years it appears that an annual loss of over $1,500,000 has arisen from these obstructions. Admiral Davis has written, "of sailing vessels which enter the Hell Gate passage, it is estimated that one in fifty sustains more or less injury by being forced by violence of the current over the rocks and shoals." And Admiral Porter has written, "no one can form an idea of the number of vessels that go on shore during the course of a month. Fifty went on shore during the period I was occupied there, (two months,) and many of them were much injured."

Fifth—The appropriations made by Congress for the removal of these obstructions began in 1868, when an appropriation of $80,000 was made. Since then the following appropriations have been made: In 1869, $180,000; in 1870, $250,000; in 1871, $250,000; in 1872, $225,000, and in 1873, $225,000. These appropriations however, included expenditures for the whole distance from Buttermilk Channel at Governor's Island, to a point beyond Hallet's Point, above Astoria, and only about sixty per cent. of the same has been expended in the Hell Gate improvement. The appropriations made have been inadequate to carry on the work with the success desired, as appears by all the reports made by Gen. Newton, who is in charge of the work. In his last report, dated Aug. 20, 1873, he writes: "We have been much delayed, and the cost of the operations has been increased, by being compelled to work under appropriations not sufficient for rapid and economical progress. These matters have been touched upon in previous reports, and I repeat them here simply from a sense of duty. In fact, in consequence of the exhaustion of the appropriation made at the last session of Congress, work has been actually suspended at Hell Gate since the 20th November."

At the rate of progress thus far made it is estimated it will take from thirteen to sixteen years to complete the work, whereas with adequate appropriations it could be completed in from three to four years. In conclusion it is hardly necessary to say that the commercial interests of our whole country, and a just regard for the lives and property of its citizens, as well as ordinary business economy, require that this work should be completed at the earliest possible period.

In view, therefore, of the importance of the subject, and the absolute necessity that larger appropriations should be made, the associations ask an appropriation for that object of at least $600,000 for the current year, that amount being required to enable all the men to be employed that can be worked to advantage.

THE LATE MR. HENRY SHIELDS.

A special meeting of the members of the New-York Produce Exchange was held at the Exchange yesterday morning for the purpose of testifying their respect to their deceased fellow-member, Mr. Henry Shields, chief the Board of Associated Inspectors. In the absence of the President the chair was occupied by Mr. Henry W. Floyd. On motion a committee of three, Messrs. Edward Cromwell, Frederick Sherwood, and E. W. Coleman, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions. The committee offered the following, which were adopted:

Whereas, Our friend and associate member, Mr. Henry Shields, late President of the Board of Flour Inspectors, has been taken suddenly and unexpectedly from us by the hand of death; therefore,

Resolved, That we desire to record our unaffected sorrow for the loss of so good a man occupying a responsible position, and we desire to bear our testimony to his sterling qualities, his incorruptible honesty, his kindness of heart, and his desire always to do what he thought was right.

Resolved, That we tender to his family our sympathy in this hour of bereavement, and that we will attend his funeral in a body.

Previous to the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Henry W. Smith paid a graceful tribute to the memory of the deceased. Mr. John W. Whittemore also spoke in a eulogistic manner of the true worth of the deceased. Mr. A. Schaff offered the following resolutions on behalf of the younger members of the Exchange:

Whereas, In the Providence of our Heavenly Father, Mr. Henry Shields has entered into his rest, leaving his works to follow him, we, the young men of the Produce Exchange, would bear our testimony of high regard and warm gratitude for his earnest and fatherly life among us.

Resolved, That we recognize in this event the loss of a faithful friend, who always heard and helped us in all our interests, whether moral or material, with kindness and prudence; many instances of his counsel and aid are still fresh in our memory.

Resolved, That we esteem the man whose life is just closed as remarkable for his simplicity of heart and life, his quiet usefulness, and patient respect for all men, and deeply congratulate his family on their heritage of so honest, generous, and honorable a life.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family, and that a committee of three be appointed to attend his funeral, and that these resolutions be presented to his family.

These were adopted, and the chair appointed Messrs. C. T. Sweezey, E. S. Herrick, and E. M. Jewell, as a committee from the young men to attend the funeral. The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Mott street to-morrow morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

POSTAL TOPICS.

A few days ago one Joseph Farrington was arrested in this City for forging certain money orders which he collected at the New-York Post Office. He is a resident of Kings County, in this State, and was in the employ of the Bible Publishing House on Ninth street for nearly two years. There is a young gentleman of the same name in the employ of the New-York Post Office, son of the Postmaster at Newburg, and by a misconception arising from the similarity of names the friends of this young man have been led to believe that the charge has been laid upon the employe in the Post Office. Such is not the case, as may be seen, and at the request of Postmaster James this explanation is given, for the benefit of a respectable and esteemed young man. No wonder the Post Office authorities are continually being blamed for matters over which they have no control. Yesterday a large bundle of back numbers of *The Engineer*, published in England, were received at the New-York Post Office, addressed to "Mr. Joseph Hill, Box No. 378, Warren County." As there are fourteen States in the Union, in each of which there is a Warren County, and in all the counties named Warren there are 229 post offices, it will be seen that a delay in the transmission of the mail matter arises. The Postmaster must write to the publisher and await an answer.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was held yesterday, with President Strack in the chair. The names of several candidates for Commissioners of Deeds were presented for the action of the Board. Assistant Alderman Simonson hoped the nominations would be laid over until the Board had ascertained whether the members had received a fair share of the appointments. The candidates were then elected. The Committee on the Obsequies of the Late Henry Smith, the Police Commissioner, submitted a report in favor of paying the following bills for the funeral:

Thomas Canary, coaches	$100 00
Michael Duffy, coaches	150 00
A. T. Stewart, crape, &c.	279 36
C. S. Grafulla, band	451 00
T. B. Mosher, church music	80 00
James C. Tristan, cleaning the church	20 00
E. Van Baast, coaches	50 00
E. McMahon, coaches	100 00
Extra carriages	14 00
Total	$1,244 36

The report was laid over. A resolution providing for the erection of a new station-house for the Nineteenth Precinct was also laid over. The board then disposed of a number of unimportant papers.

THE NEW STEAM-SHIP STATE OF TEXAS.

The new iron steam-ship State of Texas, of the Galveston Line, for which C. H. Mallory & Co., Maiden lane, are agents, arrived in port yesterday morning, fresh from Roach's ship-yard, Chester, Penn. The new steamer is a beauty, and is constructed with all the modern improvements. The sheets of iron in the hull are not lapped, but are edged together, and the edges are covered over with outer strips. Her measurement is 260 feet in length over all, 36 feet beam, 21 feet 6 inches depth of hold. The engines are compound, one of 34 by 34 pressure, the other 56 by 54 pressure. She has four cylinder boilers, and can carry eighty pounds of steam. The accommodations for passengers, fixing the number at fifty, are really very superior, the commodious cabin being finished in handsome panelings of black walnut, maple, mahogany and rosewood. The floor is nicely carpeted, and each state-room is fitted up in a correspondingly fine style. The sitting-rooms for ladies and gentlemen are of goodly size, and are made attractive by handsome finishings in fine woods and brass, together with rep hangings of a pretty pattern. The accommodations for the Captain and other officers are excellent; in short the outfit is complete. The steamer is provided with steam hoisting apparatus and windlass, is well supplied with life-boats and a life-raft, and seems to be in every way a stanch and comfortable craft. Capt. James Bolger, formerly commander of the Wacho, of the same line, will have charge of the State of Texas. The steamer will make her first trip, starting Saturday of this week, for Galveston.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

MR. ANDREWS DECLINES.

Mr. George H. Andrews, the Tax Commissioner, sent the following communication to Mayor Havemeyer yesterday:

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NEW-YORK, March 16, 1874.

MY DEAR SIR: In compliance with a request made by my colleagues, a copy of which is inclosed, I ask you to do me the favor to withdraw my nomination as Police Commissioner, now pending.

I need hardly say how highly I appreciate my appointment by yourself and the Board of Aldermen to my present position, and the new mark of confidence manifested by your late nomination to another office, and that nothing but a feeling that at this particular time of the year I can be of more service to the public in the position I now occupy would induce me to withdraw from this new honor.

Very respectfully yours,
GEO. H. ANDREWS.

To Hon. W. F. HAVEMEYER, Mayor, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1874.

DEAR SIR: The time that has elapsed since your nomination as Police Commissioner, during which the intricate and difficult business of this department has increased daily, as it must continue to do until the books close on the 30th of April, and the further time which must necessarily elapse before your successor can take his seat, induces us earnestly and urgently to request that you will remain in this department. This branch of the public service is not second in importance to any other, and your long experience and knowledge of the details of its duties render your services indispensable here in the very crisis of its operations. We have had but little experience in the duties incident to this particular season of the year, and your successor, however able, must be equally inexperienced. Under these circumstances we respectfully ask that you will not permit any further use of your name in connection with another appointment.

Yours very truly,
JOHN WHEELER,
SEVERN D. MOULTON.

Hon. GEO. H. ANDREWS.

EXCURSION TO PHILADELPHIA.

Several hundred invited guests will leave this City to-morrow, at 8:30 A. M., per special train, on the Pennsylvania Central, to witness the launch of the new Pacific Mail steam-ship City of Peking, from the yard of John Roach & Son, at Chester, Penn., near Philadelphia. This triumph of American ship-building measures 5,250 tons, is 435 feet long, 58 feet breadth of beam, and 38 feet depth of hold, being three feet more in breadth and depth of hold than the last White Star steamer, thus making her total cubic area nearly one-ninth larger, and that, notwithstanding the fact that the latter ship is some twenty feet longer. This shortening in length and addition in breadth and depth of hold, so long a feature of the Delaware ships, is confessedly superior to the Clyde system, and was at last accounts being adopted in the Scottish yards. This is partially shown in the Gaelic, the latest addition to the White Star fleet, whose beam has been increased six feet. There are now in process of construction at the Messrs. Roach's yard, otherwise known as the Delaware Iron Works, four other iron steam-ships of from 1,700 to 5,000 tons, one of which—the City of Yeddo, a sister ship to the Peking—will be launched four weeks from to-morrow. Among the invited guests who will accompany the excursion, are several officers of the National Government, the President, officers, and Directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, the constructors, designers, and many others. A special train will also be run from Washington, arriving in Philadelphia in time for the launch, which takes place at 1:30 P. M. The number of invitations issued is something over 2,000.

A GIFT TO MAYOR HAVEMEYER.

While the Mayor was at his dinner yesterday, his confidential clerk, Mr. O'Halloran, presented him with a parcel which he had just received by express. The Mayor eagerly untied the cord, and a large box, containing a very antiquated white hat, was found therein. It was surrounded with a broad green band, to which was fastened a dhudeen, or Celtic clay pipe, filled with tobacco. Alderman Morris was present when the unique gift was examined. Accompanying the hat was the following letter:

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1874.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor of the City of New-York:

DEAR SIR: Understanding that you have declined to wear the suit of bottle-green which clothed the form of your able predecessor on that ever memorable 17th of March, alleging as a reason that you feared it would be a misfit, and being unwilling that you should review the procession to-morrow without some characteristic emblem of the day, I beg leave to offer for your acceptance the accompanying present, feeling assured that it will be in perfect keeping with the day, and that it could not adorn a more *non est* head. Yours,

NEVER TO SHOOT.

After reading this missive, the Mayor put the old chapeau carefully aside, but he did not say anything about wearing it.

PRINCE OF ORANGE LODGE, NO. 1.

The annual meeting of the Prince of Orange L. O. L., No. 1, for the election of officers, was held at the head-quarters, No. 272 Bowery, on Friday evening last. The attendance of members was very large. Bro. Anthony Bassiere, W. M. and S. G. M., presided. The lodge having been opened in the customary manner, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with. The following members were nominated and accepted: Bro. William Kee, W. M.; Bro. Alexander B. Ross, D. M.; Bro. T. J. McClung, Chaplain; Bro. F. W. Brown, Recording Secretary; Bro. W. H. Studman, Financial Secretary; Bro. N. Geddis, Treasurer; Bro. John Gates, I. T., and Bro. William Neville, O. T. The following brethren were elected as the standing Committee for the year: Wm. White, Thomas Lynn, Wm. Dixon, James Kennedy, and Hugh White. The officers elect were then installed in the customary form by the President, who addressed the meeting at some length on the progress of the order in this county, and stated that the numbers of the brotherhood had been increased to a surprising extent. After some further remarks by other brothers the meeting adjourned to the 27th inst.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

The comparative lethargy into which Wall street has dropped of late was undisturbed yesterday. The stock market was quite active, and remained strong up to the close, Western Union retaining the lead. Some interest is taken in the new Erie loan, and a statement of the result of the same would be satisfying to many. The recent showing of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad is favorable. The gross earnings for 1873 were $1,891,450 96, while those for 1872 were $1,754,448 91. The receipts for January, 1774, were $144,943 53, and operating expenses $93,558 69, making the net receipts $35,329 19 over those of the same month last year. During the past five years there has been a steady gain of six and one-half per cent. per annum in the gross earnings. Nothing new relative to the Erie muddle or the capture of the Union Pacific by Jay Gould was currently reported yesterday.

REMOVING SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

The proprietors, male and female, of the numerous apple, pea-nut, and banana stands, who have daily presented their wares to the public on Nassau street and in the vicinity of Wall street and thereupon, were disconcerted yesterday when the orders of Mr. Shafer were carried out relative to the discontinuance of the sale of these articles in the said localities. The execution of the order made the venders of nuts and fruits much depressed in spirit, but pedestrians who have to pick their way along narrow sidewalks, made doubly uncomfortable by these small shops, rejoice at the removal of the obstructions. Nassau street may be a good place for fruit-sellers, but its sidewalks are hardly wide enough for passage when free from all obstructions, and therefore a good thing has been done by enforcing the City ordinances.

A CUBAN BENEFICENT SOCIETY TO BE ORGANIZED.

Last Saturday evening a number of Cuban gentlemen, residents of this City, met at the house of Mr. José Manuel Mestre, by invitation, to take steps toward the formation of a Cuban Beneficent Society, for the assistance of their fellow-countrymen in distress. Some fifteen gentlemen responded to the invitation; among them were Mr. Miguel Aldama, Mr. José Antonio Echavarria, Rev. Joaquin De Palma, Pastor of the Cuban Episcopal Church; Mr. Enrique Piñeiro, Mr. Antonio Zambrana, editor of the *Independencia*; Mr. Isaac Carrillo, Mr. Plutarco Gonzales, and others. After considerable discussion, it was determined to appoint a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws, to be submitted for approval at the next meeting, which will be held on the 25th inst. The gentlemen composing the committee are Messrs. Mestre, Piñeiro, and De Palma.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE TOPICS.

The Produce Exchange Committee on Amendments adjourned the meeting yesterday morning until 11 o'clock to-day, at the office of Mr. Carlos Cobb, when the amendments relative to the maturing of contracts will be further considered. A final meeting of the Produce Exchange Committee on Charity will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, to make a distribution of the remaining funds in the hands of the Treasurer of the committee. Mr. Henry Hill, of this City, and Mr. James M. Hannahs, of Chicago, will address the meeting at the Produce Exchange this afternoon. The former gentleman will speak generally of the introduction of steam on the canal, and especially of the Baxter steam canal-boat, while the latter gentleman will have something to say about the needed enlargement of the locks of the canal. The meeting will be called at 1:45 o'clock. The views of the Mr. Hannahs are indorsed by Gen. Franz Sigel, and the latter gentleman may be present at the meeting.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

To-day being the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint, will be honored by our Irish citizens in the usual way. Of course, the most prominent feature of the celebration will constitute the grand procession of the various Irish societies. The members of each society to participate in the procession have been notified through advertisements to appear at their respective head-quarters early in the morning in full regalia, and are especially admonished through the same medium to "wear high hats and white gloves," or submit to a fine in the event of non-compliance. Mr. John Maguire will act as Grand Marshal, John Fox as first aid, and Patrick McDonough second aid, besides over 100 special aids to the Grand Marshal. The line will form in Second avenue, right resting on Twenty-third street, each organizatin falling into the position assigned to it. At 1 o'clock precisely a gun will be fired as a signal for the column to start. As soon as the military, under Col. James Cavanagh, shall have passed the right of the civic bodies, each society in its order will fall into column and proceed down Second avenue to Second street, thence to the Bowery, down Bowery to Canal street, through Canal street to Centre, down Centre to the east gate of the City Hall Park, where it will be reviewed by Mayor Havemeyer and the Common Council; thence up Broadway to Fourteenth street, around Washington Monument, down Fourteenth street to Seventh avenue, thence to Thirty-fourth street through to Second avenue, down Second avenue to Twenty-third street to First avenue, down First avenue to Eighth street to Cooper Institute, where the procession will be dismissed. A large force of Police will escort the procession through the entire route. Groups of men were at work throughout last night cleaning the streets through which the processionists are to pass. In the evening the Knights of St. Patrick and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will give their annual dinners, and numerous balls, entertainments, and private parties will be held throughout the City. In Brooklyn the day will be observed by a procession, and in the evening the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will be given at Snedeker's, on Montague street. Jersey City will celebrate the event by a procession 2,000 strong through the principle streets.

THE WINSTON-ENGLISH LIBEL SUIT AGAIN.

What has been known as the Winston-English libel suit, long pending in the courts, and already understood to be settled, so far as the immediate parties thereto are concerned, has been again brought to public notice on a collateral issue growing out of the matter of bail furnished therein. It appears from the papers of Mr. English submitted to the court, that when English was arrested in default of $50,000 bail, an agreement was entered into with one Charles J. Ginteau to furnish bail for the sum of $300, to be paid to each bondsmen, and $50 to Ginteau for his services in procuring them. In addition to this, Mr. English alleges that he gave Ginteau his check for $350; that he subsequently learned that the $300 had not been paid to his bondsmen, John C. and Henry William Knoeppel; that he demanded it of Ginteau, who refused to return it. Suit was then brought by Mr. English against Ginteau to recover the amount, and the latter was held to bail under an order of arrest. The matter came up yesterday on a motion to vacate this order. The defendant, Ginteau, moved yesterday, in Common Pleas, Chambers, before Judge Larremore, to vacate the order of arrest. In his affidavits used on the motion, he charges that the money he received from plaintiff was intended as compensation for his services in procuring bail; that he did procure the B others Knoeppel, who entered into the bond, but subsequently proved to be worthless; that he then notified them that they could withdraw, and notified plaintiff that he should find other bail in their stead, but subsequently learned that the suit had been settled. Judge Larremore denied the motion to vacate the order of arrest.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, Frank C. Astor and Wm. B. Mansfield, charged with obtaining money by means of selling swindling prize soap-boxes, pleaded guilty, and were each sent to the Penitentiary for one month....Joseph Regan and Ellen White each pleaded guilty to larceny from the person, and were sentenced, the former to four years in State Prison and the latter to two years and six months in the same institution....John Reilly pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sent to State Prison for one year....Philip Berger pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for three years....James King, charged with breaking into the premises of Henry C. Wilhelmi, cloth refinisher, No. 180 Centre street, and stealing there from several pieces of cloth, valued at $750, was found guilty and sent to State Prison for four years. ....William O'Neill pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....William Ryan pleaded guilty to assault and was sent to State Prison for one year....Francis Hopkins and Wm. Kelly pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary and were remanded for sentence....John McQuinn pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary; twenty days in the Penitentiary....Patrick Sullivan pleaded guilty to an assault and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN JERSEY.

Morris Bauer, an ex-saloon keeper of New-Brunswick, N. J., attempted to commit suicide at a late hour Sunday night by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. Early in the morning he started to go to Metuchen, and got on board a train at the depot. On arriving at Metuchen he found that the train did not stop, and he was obliged to go to Rahway. Here he was taken sick, and found it necessary to call a doctor. On recovering, Bauer hired a horse and carriage and was driven home, but on arriving there he refused to pay the driver's bill of $5. The driver called on the Police to help him in getting his money, and Chief Oliver accompanied him to Bauer's house. There they met Mrs. Bauer, who agreed to pay the bill. While they were engaged in conversation a pistol-shot was heard up stairs, and, on running up, Bauer was found lying on the bed and bleeding from a wound in the forehead, just over the right eye. Bauer is the man, who, a few days ago, publicly announced that he felt it to be his duty to God, to his family, and himself, to give up the liquor business. He is said to be subject to occasional attacks of insanity. His wound, though dangerous, is not considered fatal.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the New-York Sunday-school Association was held last evening in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-second street, Mr. E. C. Wilder presiding. The exercises of the meeting consisted of a lesson by Rev. David Inglis, D. D., on the "Defeat of Amalek," (Exodus, chapter 17;) an address by Mr. J. W. C. Leveridge, who also read the act incorporating the society, and an address on "Adaptation in Sunday-school Teaching," by Rev. Edward Eggleston, D. D. He favored a method of teaching by the simple phraseology which a child can well understand; not simply the word of God as it appears in the Bible, but as it applies to our daily life. Not in combinations of language or high-toned generalizations, but by simple allusions to objects and incidents touching the subject, as Christ adapted himself to teach his Apostles. After which the meeting adjourned.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the Liberal Republican General Committee was convened last evening, at the head-quarters, No. 453 Fourth avenue, to take action in regard to the death of Charles Sumner. Mr. Thomas A. Stuart presided. Mr. Samuel J. Glassey proposed a series of resolutions deploring the untimely death of the Senator, and the great calamity which, as a consequence, has fallen upon the nation. They eulogized his public conduct, the purity and uprightness of his motives, his unswerving devotion to principle and truth, and the great benefit his labors conferred, not alone upon the nation, but upon humanity the world over, by securing the triumph of Negro emancipation. Mr. Hunter, a colored gentleman, in a few remarks referred to the indebtedness of his race to the distinguished deceased, and the resolutions was then adopted. A committee was also appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. Geo. H. Van Cleft, and the meeting adjourned.

GERMAN WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' SOCIETY.

The German Widows' and Orphans' Aid Society held a semi-annual meeting and an election at St. Matthew's Church in Broome street last night. The Treasurer's report showed the assets of the society to be $73,303 20. The receipts during the past six months from all sources amounted to $5,384, which went to the relief of 158 widows and seven orphans. The following officers were elected: President, G. W. Faber; Vice Presidents, Henry Rocholl and Theo. Dreier; Secretaries, Ernest Steiger and C. F. Bauer; Treasurer, Wm. A. Schmitthenner.

MME. LUCCA'S LATEST LITIGATION.

In the suit of Grau against Rullman, in relation to an alleged partnership in the present engagement of Mme. Lucca, the particulars of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, the order denying Grau's application for an injunction against Rullman, and for the appointment of a receiver of the proceeds of the performances, was, yesterday, formally entered in Common Pleas, Chambers.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Methodist ministers, at their meeting yesterday, appointed a committee to report on the temperance question.

The Rhenish Shutzen Bund, a German rifle-men's association, celebrated its anniversary at the Harmonic Rooms, in Essex street, last evening.

The carriage-house of Mr. Chas. Wheatley, at Fordham, was entered on Sunday night and robbed of robes, blankets, and other articles of considerable value.

The field music and drum corps of the Fifth Regiment, under the command of Drum Major Berchet, engaged in an exhibition drill at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night.

Chamberlain Lane reports that the receipts of his bureau last week were $490,891 07, and the payments $468,208 52. The amount in the Treasury on Saturday last was $1,850,633 59.

Assistant District Attorney Horace Russell has returned to his duties, after a lengthened sojourn in the South, where he had been to recruit his health. He is now perfectly recovered.

A new German singing society has been formed under the name of Thuringia Saengerbund, which is chiefly composed of natives of Thuringia. The head-quarters are at No. 4 First avenue.

Messrs. Remington & Sons have presented the New-York Amateur Rifle Club, of this City, with a check for $250 toward the expense of their competition in the coming match with the Irish eight.

The delegates of the Saengerbund societies held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night to arrange for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary, to come off during the ensuing Summer.

A concert will be given at the Presbyterian Church, Tremont, in aid of the Twenty-fourth Ward Relief Association Fund. Quite an array of local musical talent has been tendered for the occasion.

Rev. Father Dunphy will lecture this evening in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Ridge and Grand streets, on the "Evangelization of the Irish." The proceeds will be for the benefit of the church.

A new German dramatic society has been formed under the name of Erhalterung, composed principally of members of the old Thalia Dramatic Corps. The head-quarters of the society is at No. 174 First avenue.

Prof. J. C. Dalton, M. D., read a paper, last evening, at the hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, on "The Transmission of Motor and Sensitive Nervous Action."

Frederick Breakbeer, a resident of Brooklyn, was held in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with pointing a pistol at Rosa Murphy, of No. 123 Greene street.

The French Benevolent Society during the past month expended $340 36 for the relief of the poor of French nativity in this City. In addition 1,316 pounds of bread and two tons and a half of coal were distributed.

Two boys, Joseph Auld and Stephen Flynn, were committed for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for breaking into the premises of Frederick L. Meeks, at No. 73 Beach street, and stealing three grates, valued at $30.

By the verdict of a Coroner's jury yesterday, Julia Williams, a midwife, was committed to the Tombs for being an accessory to the death of Mrs. Rose Phillips, of No. 74 Thompson street, which resulted from malpractice.

Charles McGuire was found coming out of the cabin of the steamer City of New-York, at Pier No. 40, yesterday morning, having in his possession $50 worth of silver knives and forks which he had stolen. He was held for trial at the Tombs.

During an altercation at 1 o'clock yesterday morning John Rooney, aged thirty-nine, of No. 352 East Seventeenth street, was struck on the head with a bale-stick by some unknown person, and received a severe scalp wound. He was taken to his home.

A number of German saloon-keepers of the Twentieth Ward held a meeting in Eighth avenue yesterday, when action was taken to form a protective organization, on the plan of similar organizations recently formed in several other districts in this City.

The libel suit of Chamberlain against Wilkes was again at hearing yesterday before Justice Otterbourg, at Essex Market Police Court. The plaintiff was examined, but advisedly refused to answer the questions put to him, and the case was adjourned to next Saturday.

The committee from the Chamber of Commerce, who had been in Washington giving testimony on the moiety question, returned to this City Saturday. A meeting of the Chamber will shortly be held to enable the committee to report their action at Washington.

The suit of Hogan against Morgan, to test the constitutionality of the act providing for the appointment of the new Police Justices, the points in which have already appeared in THE TIMES, was argued yesterday in Common Pleas, General Term, and decision reserved.

James C. Kline, residing at No. 267 West Twenty-fifth street, was committed in $1,000 bail, by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing a watch and umbrella from Thomas Seacock, of No. 168 Eighth avenue, while he was asleep.

In response to a requisition signed by the Presidents of various scientific and literary institutions of this City, Prof. Proctor will deliver two lectures here before his departure for England, one on "The Wonders of Astronomy," and the other on "The Coming Transit of Venus."

The Bureau of Construction, for the week ending 14th inst., report the proposed erection of thirty-two new buildings, at an estimated cost of $318,300. Thirty-five buildings were reported unsafe, of which two were taken down and twelve repaired. Fire-escapes were provided for nineteen houses.

Edward and Baruch H. Frank, dry-goods merchants, residing at No. 239 West Thirty-eighth street, were yesterday arrested on bench-warrants, charged with arson. They were brought to the District Attorney's office, where they gave bail in $10,000 each and were liberated, Joseph Rosenthal, of No. 241 West Thirty-fourth street, becoming their bondsman.

At a meeting of the New-York Cotton Exchange yesterday morning, over which Mr. H. Hentz presided, resolutions were passed in respect to the memory of Mr. Edward Heilbuth, an esteemed member of the Exchange, who died on Friday last. On motion it was decided to close the Exchange at 3:15 P. M. yesterday, to allow members an opportunity to attend the funeral of the deceased.

An important meeting of the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade will be held at 2:30 o'clock to-day at the rooms of the association, No. 87 Wall street. The subject of the present condition of the finances of the country will be discussed. A report will be received from the committee appointed to investigate the subject of wharves, docks, and piers in this City, and also a report from the Committee on Trade Statistics and Publications.

BROOKLYN.

The Irish societies calculate on having 10,000 men in line at the parade in Brooklyn.

Mathew Doyle was sentenced to four years and six months in the Penitentiary, yesterday, on a charge of burglary.

The Park Commissioners open for public use to-day the Sackett Street Boulevard, from the Plaza to Washington avenue.

Ann Roach was seriously injured last evening by the explosion of a package of powder in a percussion-cap factory, in Carroll street, near Nevens. Cause of explosion unknown.

Conrad Offensandt was found guilty yesterday of embezzling $150 belonging to his employers, Messrs. Heartling, Buttock & Co., No. 48 Broad street, New-York. Judge Moore remanded him for sentence.

The argument on the mandamus procured by counsel for the Long Island College Hospital, compelling the Coroners to show cause why they refuse to give up the unclaimed dead bodies at the Morgue for medical purposes, takes place to-day.

Robert McGee, who, some time ago, stole $1,000 worth of jewelry from a jewelry store on Myrtle avenue and secreted the booty in Trinity Church, pleaded guilty to the charge in the City Court yesterday, and was remanded for sentence on Wednesday.

Great dissatisfaction is felt by the residents within the district of assessment at the enormous tax they are required to pay for the Hudson avenue sewer. The sewer is six feet below the level of the sea, and, being flushed by the tide, is valueless. It cost $360,000.

The funeral of Peter Delany, the insane watchman, who committed suicide on Sunday morning, after inflicting fatal injuries on his sleeping wife, with a hatchet, at No. 382 Hicks street, took place yesterday. The remains were buried in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

The recent discharges from the navy-yard were made in consequence of the appropriations for the fiscal year ending next June having been expended. The Minnesota was towed to New-London Sunday evening. The Swatara and the war steam sloop Alarm are the only vessels now being fitted out in the yard.

Officer Teal, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested Thos. Simmons last evening on a charge of feloniously assaulting John McNamara, of No. 276 Tillary street. The men quarreled about some trivial matter. McNamara's injuries (produced by kicking) are of so severe a nature that the doctors pronounce his condition very critical.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Right Rev. Bishop Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will administer the rite of confirmation to a number of candidates at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, on Tuesday evening, 17th inst.

A large number of patrons of the Harlem Railroad, residing in West Mount Vernon, held a meeting on Saturday night for the purpose of adopting measures to secure a reduction of passenger fares and freight charges on that line of travel. Several addresses were made, and a committee was appointed to act in concert with committees from other villages in carrying out the objects desired.

A very spirited meeting was held at the M. E. church, New-Rochelle, on Sunday evening, when Rev. Mr. Parker, of the Seventh Street (New-York) M. E. Church, delivered an impressive discourse in behalf of the temperance cause. At the close of the religious exercises a number of the most influential ladies of the village resolved to start a crusade against the dealers in intoxicating drinks in that locality. They propose holding a meeting in the course of the week, preparatory to commencing active operations.

The Reform Party of Westchester, composed of Democrats and Republicans, have nominated the following ticket for town officers, to be voted for on the last Tuesday of the present month: For Supervisor, F. C. Havemeyer; Town Clerk, Isaac Butler; Town Trustees, Bernard Waters, Henry B. Bolton, and Morris Baisley; Receiver of Taxes, Thomas Wilson; Assessor, Philip Wiegand; Justice of the Peace, James Henderson, Jr.; Commissioner of Highways, Talman P. Hyde; Overseers of the Poor, Charles Rex and Richard Hall.

LONG ISLAND.

Two of the prisoners who recently attempted to break out of the Queens County Jail, at Hempstead, on Saturday night attempted to set the building on fire. They started a fire against some wood-work in the jail by means of grease obtained from their dinner-plates, paper, and rags, but before it had gained much headway it was discovered by the keeper and extinguished. A few minutes more and the building could not have been saved.

A serious fight occurred in Holbrook on Saturday afternoon, which came near having a fatal termination. The daughter of a Mr. J. Wilson was at work at the house of a Mr. Partington, and he went there for the purpose of taking her away. The family were not willing that she should leave, and a dispute arose, during which Mr. Wilson was knocked down by a Mr. Whitelaw, and kicked in the face so severely that his life was considered in danger. Whitelaw was arrested, but waived an examination, and the case goes to the Grand Jury.

STATEN ISLAND.

The taxes in New-Brighton will become due and payable on the 1st of April.

Mr. Arthur Smithson, a pensioner of the war of 1812, eighty-one years of age, died at his residence in Beach street, Stapleton, on Thursday, and was buried on Sunday in Middletown. He was born and died in Stapleton, and had never lived out of that town.

NEW-JERSEY.

The taxes paid to the Jersey City Collector, last week, amounted to $14,183 58.

The residence of Mr. Gilkinson, corner of Newark and Hudson streets, Hoboken, was entered by sneak thieves Sunday evening, and robbed of a silver watch and some jewelry.

Hopes are now entertained that John Bowering, the old man who fell through the hatchway in H. B. Brosby & Son's grocery store in Main street, Paterson, Saturday night, will recover from his injuries.

The advocates of woman's suffrage in Newark will hold a meeting in Library Hall to-morrow evening to discuss the subject. Mrs. L. D. Blake, Mrs. Josephine B. Mix, M. D., and Dr. R. T. Hallock are announced as speakers.

A spirited horse, belonging to William Suydam, ran away in New-Brunswick Sunday, and Mr. Suydam was thrown out of the buggy and very seriously injured about the head. A Mr. Gray, who was riding with him, escaped with a few slight injuries.

At an early hour Sunday morning a burglar attempted to gain an entrance to the residence of Mr. Macy, in Weehawken, but the attempt was frustrated by the appearance of Officer Fulchin, who discovered the burglar and gave chase. After an exciting run, during the course of which the burglar threw off his overcoat to facilitate his movements, he succeeded in making his escape.

William Beng and Funa Brigusen were arrested in Paterson yesterday on complaint of Peter Brigusen, who claims the woman as his wife. He charges that Beng and Funa eloped from his home in Morrisania, New-York, two years ago, and carried off all his furniture and household effects. They settled down in Paterson, and have been living together as man and wife. The prisoners were held in $1,000 bonds each to appear for trial.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, Sunday night, the body of an unknown man, who is supposed to have been a tramp, was found lying by the side of the track, about midway in the Erie Tunnel. Yesterday, Chas. Hughes, a West End butcher, recognized the body as that of a man whom he had met earlier in the evening, near the western entrance to the tunnel, and who asked him the nearest way to Hoboken. He said he had a brother living on Washington street, Hoboken, whom he had not seen for several years. He evidently tried to walk through the tunnel to get to Hoboken, and was killed. The body was taken to the signal station near the mouth of the tunnel, and County Physician Buck notified. Deceased was about fifty years of age, and was dressed as a laborer.

A STABBING AND SHOOTING AFFRAY IN JERSEY.

Wadding Brockaway and Eugene Levier, both residents of West Hoboken, N. J., became engaged in a deadly altercation at a late hour on Sunday night, and from words they proceeded to blows. Levier knocked Brockaway down, and as soon as the latter regained his feet he pulled a knife on his assailant and attempted to strike his opponent with it. Levier then drew a pistol, and as Brockaway advanced fired, the ball striking the latter in the forehead. It did not penetrate his skull, but passed along under the skin the whole length of the forehead, coming out on the opposite side. Brockaway was taken home and medical attendance summoned. The wound, though dangerous, is not considered fatal. No complaint will be made, and consequently there will be no arrest.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. Theodore A. Dodge, United States Army, is at the Westminster Hotel.

J. Leslie Reid, of the Seventh Hussars, British Army, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, is at the Hoffman House.

Hon. Frederick A. Sawyer, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was at the Union Square Hotel, yesterday, on his way to Boston.

Judge Theodore R. Westbrook, of the New-York Supreme Court, and Col. Sam. Tate, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. S. D. Hungerford, of Adams, N. Y.; Capt. Brooks, of the steam-ship City of Richmond, and Ex-Congressman Thomas Cornell, of Rondout, N. Y., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*; Hon. Nathaniel Wheeler, of Connecticut; Ex-Senator Isaac V. Baker, of Comstock's, N. Y.; Ex-Mayor R. J. Allyn, of Hartford, and A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ELECTION IN THE SIXTH WARD OF BROOKLYN.

A special election was held in the Sixth Ward of Brooklyn, yesterday, to fill the vacant Aldermanship created by the appointment as District Attorney of Alderman Rodman. As the ward is overwhelmingly Democratic, the Republicans made no nomination. The contest lay between Ex-Alderman James Dunne, the regular Democratic nominee, and James Guerin, the nominee of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance. The election passed off quietly. When the polls closed Dunne stood 1,291, and Guerin 853, the regular Democratic nominee winning by 438 majority.

THE EVENING POST LIBEL SUIT.

In the suit brought by Oliver Charlick against the proprietors of the *Evening Post* for libel, and in which a demurrer was interposed on the ground that the article complained of was not libelous, Judge Robinson rendered a decision yesterday overruling the demurrer, but with leave to defendants to answer within ten days.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD CONTESTS.

The contest in New-Jersey in reference to lands under water is assuming a personal contest. The Attorney General having demanded of the Central Railroad Company the sum of $600,000 for lands occupied by it at Communipaw, that company now comes forward and contends that the sum of $300,000 had been agreed upon for the property, and it stood ready to pay that amount so soon as it could get a deed and title. The President of the Riparian Commission also states that the company had never agreed to pay more than $300,000; also that the lease to the Morris and Essex Railroad Company in 1872 had never been signed, and that a grant to Wm. Walter Phelps for lands lying under water before his upland in Bergen County had been refused because the upland was mortgaged.

No change is reported in the position of the contest between the Pennsylvania and the Central Roads in relation to the bridge across the Raritan, although it is rumored that a compromise will be made between Mr. Scott and Mr. Johnston. The former company, in its annual report, refers to this bridge, and says the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has endeavored to obtain a modification of the plan of the bridge. As at present located and constructed, it largely increases the risk of navigating the Raritan, and the expense of the towage of all boats and vessels passing it. Its interruption, therefore, even to a small extent, is of very grave importance to the whole country. Negotiations are now pending with the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company to alter this bridge so as to lessen the evil, as far as practicable, which, if successful, will end in the withdrawal of the suit now before the Supreme Court of the United States.

DRUNKENNESS NO PALLIATION.

A strong but unavailing effort has been made in Tennessee for the pardon of one Charles M. Stewart, who killed his wife while he was intoxicated. Gov. Brown, in giving his reasons for refusing to save the man from the Penitentiary, says: "Drunken husbands, and drunkards generally, of all social grades, cannot too soon be taught that they cannot shelter themselves from crimes that shock every refined sensibility behind the plea of drunkenness. If men, with a full knowledge of their weakness and temper, will persist in drinking to drunkenness, let them be taught that they will be made to feel the penalties of the law by every department of the Government."

THE STATE OF TRADE.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 16.—Flour firm; sales of Treble Extra at $6 50@$7 50; Family, $8@$9 50; sales for Cuba on private terms. Corn quiet at 77c.@78c. for White; 78c.@79c. for Yellow. Oats quiet at 61c. Bran—None on the landing. Hay dull at $20 for prime. Pork dull at $16 25. Dry-salted Meats dull at 6½c. for Shoulders; 8¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8¾c. for Clear Sides. Bacon dull at 7½c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Hams sold at 11¾c.@12¼c. Lard dull at 9c.@9⅜c. for tierce; 9¾c.@10c. for keg. Sugar in fair demand at 5c.@6c. for inferior; 6¼c.@6½c. for common; 7½c. for good fair; 8¼c.@8½c. for prime; 9c. for choice. Molasses in good demand at 50c. for Centrifugal; 73c.@75c. for prime to choice. Whisky dull at 95c. Coffee quiet at 22c.@27½c. Corn-meal quiet at $3 80. Gold, 112. Exchange—New-York, sight, par; Sterling, $5 40½@$5 41.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market firm and active for all grades at $4 75@$5 85 for fair to choice Native Steers; $5 95@$6 for Extra; $3 25@$4 for Stockers; shipments—2,000. Live Hogs dull—Receipts, 7,000; market weak and a shade lower at $5@$6 for Common to Extra; shipments—6,000. Sheep firmer and higher—Receipts, 850; market fairly active at $5 50@$7 37½ for Common to Fancy.

HAVANA, March 16.—Exchange firm; on the United States, 60 days, Currency, 92@93 premium; Short Sight, 95@96 premium; 60 days Gold, 112@114 premium; Short Sight, 116@118 premium; on London, 140 premium; on Paris, 111@112 premium.

[Advertisement.]

A SPECIALTY.—KNOX'S Spring style a specialty. Ready now. KNOX, 212 Broadway, corner Fulton st.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool.—L. W. Turner, wife, 3 children, and nurse, Miss Davieson, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. L. A. Anderson, Capt. Alfred Howes, Capt. Jas. P. Thompson, David Moseby, Wm. Pollard, Marcus Cohen, S. Turner, Samuel J. Barker, Geo. Jakeman, H. G. Jordan, wife, 3 children, and nurse, Mr. Berbecker, A. C. Bowker, A. W. Converse, Henry Horner, H. A. Burt, Dr. Sidney Davieson, H. A. Plant, Wm. Wassall, Isaac Cooper, K. Toshie, Chas. McBride, G. L. Bradley, Mr. Kolischer, L. B. Landmesser, Samuel Smith and wife, John Cassella, Jas. Cassella, Jas. Marshall, Jas. Hamilton, Wm. Bedford, A. Henderson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:09 | Sun sets.....6:09 | Moon rises..6:07

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:22 | Gov. Island...8:11 | Hell Gate....9:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, March 16.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Albemarle, Kelly, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Barks Onore, (Aust.,) Corsano, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Rosa Savanda, (Ital.,) Bocardo, Rotterdam, John C. Seager; Teresa, (Ital.,) Demastino, Gibraltar for orders; Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Bismarck, (Br.,) McCully, Glasgow, &c., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Orvarod, (Norw.,) Larsen, Odessa for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; O. C. Clarey, Ryder, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. Albe Bickmore, Fountain, Cardenas, H. W. Loud & Co.; W. H. Jones, Davis, Galveston; Angler, Besse, Wood's Hole.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Steinman, (Belg.,) Lechere, Antwerp Feb. 19, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Feb. 26, lat. 27 20, lon. 31 33, spoke bark Arture, (Aust.,) hence for Rotterdam, 20 ds. out; had had decks swept, carrying away all her boats and houses, and washing overboard all her nautical instruments and provisions; supplied her with nautical instruments and provisions.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Kiddle, Liverpool March 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to R. J. Curtis. March 11, lat. 45 11, lon. 49 07, saw three large icebergs. The O. brings 46 cabin and 167 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston March 14, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Jansen, Rotterdam Feb. 28, and Plymouth March 4, with mdse. and 2 cabin and 97 steerage passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Teniers, (Br.,) Connolly, Rio Janeiro Feb. 17, with coffee, &c., to Busk & Jevons.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Martin, Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Kelly, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Helvetia, (Belg.,) Greve, Antwerp 50 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Adeone, (Ger.,) Wurthmann, Santos 74 ds., via Hampton Roads, with coffee to Wright, Brown & Co.—vessel to master.

Bark Blandina P., (Aust.,) Piacovich, London, 60 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Came a southern passage, and had strong N. W. gales; lost and split sails, and stove boats and bulwarks.

Bark Osmi, Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Cravich, Dublin 50 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Naja, (Norw.,) Knutzen, Hamburg 64 ds., with mdse. to Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Ramirez, Barnard, Minatitlan 28 ds., with cedar, &c., to J. O. Ward & Co.

Schr. J. M. Hall, Sheen, Newbern, N. C., 9 ds., with lumber to order; is bound to Perth Amboy.

Schr. George A Pierce, Kelly, Salem.

Schr. Foaming Sea, Hudson, Bath, with ice to order.

Schr. J. M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. W. Tull, Shopshire, Providence.

Schr. West Wind, Tracy, Providence.

Schr. Morning Light, Ireland, Providence.

Schr. Nathaniel Stevens, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, Providence.

Schr. W. F. Burden, Adams, Providence.

Schr. H. E. Russell, Maheffey, Providence.

Schr. W. D. Darling, Jones, New-Bedford.

Schr. F. A. Smith, Baker, New-Bedford.

Schr. Julia A. Donohue, May, New-Bedford.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Goddess, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Allen, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Florida, Jordan, Newport.

Schr. Phœbe Elizabeth, Mapes, Bridgeport.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Smith, Fall River.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Julia E. Pratt, Pratt, Boston.

Schr. E. Flower, Dickenson, New-London.

Schr. F. G. Warner, Raynor, New-London.

Schr. Congress, York, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. P. L. Wheaton, Allen, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Maggie Todd, Rich, Calais, with lumber to order.

Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Ira Laffrenier, Coleman, Bath, with ice to C. H. Matthews.

Schr. Winslow Morse, Oliver, Bath.

Schr. George P. Trigg, Sinnicken, Gloucester, with fish to Geo. P. Trigg.

Schr. E. W. Day, Clark, Gloucester, with fish to order.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. A. Pike, Gove, Providence.

Schr. Mary F. Cushman, Walsh, Providence.

Schr. W. H. Mailler, Crowley, Providence.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Providence.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Baker, Providence.

Schr. W. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. S. Welden, Rich, Providence.

Schr. Twilight, Johnson, New-Haven.

Schr. Anna Elizabeth, Kelly, Harwich.

SAILED.—Steam-ship Albemarle, for Norfolk; ship Atlantic, King, for Liverpool; brig Hail Columbia, for Cadiz.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, S. E.; cloudy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The clipper-ship Three Brothers, formerly the steam-ship Vanderbilt, owned by Messrs. Geo. Howes & Co., of San Francisco, has just discharged at Havre nearly 4,400 tons of California grain, entirely free from damage. She is now loading for New-York, and will leave Havre the last of this month. On arrival here she will load for San Francisco in Sutton & Co.'s Dispatch Line.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—Arr. steamers Canadian, from Liverpool; Gulf Stream, from New-Orleans; John Hopkins, from Boston; William Kennedy, from Providence; and Louisa, from North Carolina; bark Bjorviken, from Bristol; brig Agnes Barton, from Cardenas; schrs. Joseph Allen, from Savannah; Farragut, from St. George, Me.; Edith, from Providence; Oliver Scofield, from New-Haven; Helen Hasbrouck and W. H. Kenzel, from Hoboken.

Cld. steamers F. W. Bruno, for New-York, and Wm. Whilden, for Philadelphia; barks H. L. Routh, for Liverpool; Ilmatar, for Queenstown, or Falmouth for orders, and Imperator, for the West Indies; schrs. Mollie, for Charleston; Mary A. Tyler, for New-Haven; Belle Halliday, for Hoboken, and Wm. Schmink, for Philadelphia.

Sld. ship Minnehaha, for Londonderry; brigs Dudley, for Paysander, and Geronima Ghilino, for Queenstown.

BOSTON, March 16.—Arr. steamers Lord Clive, from Liverpool; Worcester, from Savannah; Wm. Crane, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Gen. Whitney, from New-York; bark Charles L. Pearson, from New-Orleans; brigs Lizzie M. Merrill, from Gottenberg; Minnie Abbie, from Mobile; schrs. Geo. H. Phillips, from Gonaives; Benj. Gartside, from Cardenas; John H. Krans, from New-Orleans; J. W. Vannemin, from Charleston.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 16.—Cld. ships Ardenles, for Liverpool, and Pleiades, for Falmouth, and bark Goven Enrique, for Barcelona.

At the Passes, arr. barks Wild Hunter, from Havre, and Freeden, from Portland, Eng.

Sld. steam-ships Grenadier and George Washington, [illegible]

PORTLAND, Me., March 16.—[illegible], from Liverpool 5th inst., arr. here at 7 o'clock this evening.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 16.—The steam-ship Juniata, from New-Orleans, via Havana, has arr. here.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 16.—Arr. bark Rebecca Goddard, from New-York, for Boston; brig Sophia, (Br.,) New-York, for Yarmouth, N. S.; schrs. Edwin J. Morrison, from New-Orleans 14 ds., for Boston; Louisa Frazier, of Philadelphia, from Cienfuegos 20 ds., for Boston; Richard Peterson, from Baltimore, for Boston; Trade Wind, from Weehawken, for Boston; A. Hammond, from Port Johnson, for Boston; Alice, from Virginia, for Boston; Gold Hunter, (Br.,) from New-York, for St. John; William R. Page, from New-York, for Calais; Baltic, from Port Johnson, for Rockport, Mass.; Equal, from Rockland, for New-York; A. M. Cloutman, from Rockport, Me., for New-York; Harriet Newell, from Machias, Me., for New-York; W. D. B. Thomaston, from James River, Va.; Snow Bird, (Br.,) from St. Johns, N. B., for Newport, for orders; Henry Allen, from Boston, for Philadelphia; Julia Clinch, (Br.,) from St. Andrews, for Providence; Juniata, with twenty-five bales rags and one case pictures from wreck of brig Nimwaukie, passed by brig Charles Miller, bound W.

Returned—Schrs. A. W. Ellis, John S. Detwiler, Laura Robinson, J. P. Wyman, W. W. Pharo, Florida, Lizzie D. Small, Charlie Cobb, Seth W. Smith, Mary W. Hupper, and T. S. McLelland.

Sld. schrs. Henry Allen, Edwin J. Morrison, Harriet Newell, Snow Bird, (Br.,) Equal, Julia Clinch, (Br.,) Bengal, Mary Farrow, Albert Daily, F. Nickerson, Kate E. Rich, Jane L. Newton, Arthur Burton, T. J. Trafton, Katie Mitchell, Island Belle, Chilian, and Pinta.

Wind A. M., northerly, fresh; P. M., north-east, moderate, clear.

March 16.—Arr. wrecking schr. Mary J., Capt. La Mar, with the anchors, chains, and other material from the wreck of the brig Nimwaukie. Capt. La Mar, who is engaged in saving the brig's cargo, reports that he has examined her bottom, and finds her keel and part of her garboards gone, and her stern split open. The tide ebbs and flows in her. The remainder of her cargo, consisting of marble and rags will be saved, but, unless the weather should continue very moderate, the brig will probably go to pieces.

Also, arr. schr. John B. Morris, with part of the cargo of yellow pine from the wreck of the schr. Palma, ashore on the Sow and Pigs, Vineyard Sound.

9 A. M.—Clear and calm.

DISASTER.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—The schr. D. B. Breckford, hence, for Charleston, before reported ashore on the middle ground of the Chesapeake Bay, will be a total loss.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 16.—Sld. for the United States: Belmont, Minerva, Unicorn, D. Chapman, N. E. Gardner, Village Queen, Sarah Douglas, J. Mann, Maid of Orleans, Annie Goudey, Mera, Fairfield, Fleetwing, Caroline Eddy, Ellen Maria, Virginia, Chief, and Stofford.

Arr. out from the United States on the 14th inst., Minnie Campbell, Olivo, Laura and Gertrude, Frans, and Friedrich Wilhelm.

Arr. out from the United States on the 15th inst., Hans Gude, Giano, Amicizia, and Fressel.

Also arr. out from the United States, Madre and Figli, and Horace Scudder.

QUEENSTOWN, March 16.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Cuba, Capt. Moodie, from New-York March 4, and the White Star Line steam-ship Adriatic, Capt. Perry, from New-York March 7, both for Liverpool, have arr. here; the former at 1 A. M. yesterday, and the latter at 5:30 A. M. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, March 16.—The National Line Steam-ship Greece, from New-York March 5, for Liverpool, arr here to-day and proceeded.

PLYMOUTH, March 16.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Hammonia, Capt. Voss, from New-York March 5, for Hamburg, touched here this morning.

LONDON, March 16.—The National Line steam-ship France, Capt. Thompson, from New-York March 3, for this city, passed the Lizard at 9 o'clock this morning.

ROTTERDAM, March 15.—Arr. steam-ship Maas, Deddes, New-York.

HAVANA, March 15.—Arr. bark W. E. Anderson, Brandt, Master, from New-York.

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